"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow probably showers; moderate southerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—MAX., 78; min., 60.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII...No. 24,261. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1924. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

M'ADOO FORCES LOSE IN THE FIRST TEST VOTE, 513 TO 559; LEADER SAID TO HAVE RELEASED DELEGATES ON KLAN ISSUE; OUTSIDERS HELP STAGE 73-MINUTE UPROAR FOR SMITH

MELLON TESTIFIES NO LIQUOR PERMITS WERE IN HIS BANK

No Such Collateral in Pittsburgh, He Says, for as Far Back as 1915.

ON STAND IN MEANS TRIAL

Admits He Had Stock in Overholt Distillery, Which Is Not Now in Business.

JARNECKE ALSO A WITNESS

Wrote Friend That He Could Arrange Whisky Withdrawals With Official Guarantee.

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon was called to the witness stand yesterday before Federal Judge C. E. Wolverton and a jury in the trial of Gaston B. Means, former Department of Justice agent, and his secretary, Elmer W. Jarnecke, accused of conspiring to violate the prohibition laws by accepting bribes for illegal whisky withdrawals. Mr. Mellon was called by the defense.

Objections by Hiram C. Todd, Special Assistant Attorney General, blocked answers to the most important questions propounded by Thomas B. Felder, counsel for the defense. Mr. Mellon had been called in furtherance of the promise of the defense to show that the trial was the outcome of the discovery by Means of the withdrawal of whisky from a distillery in which, he said, Mr. Mellon had an interest. Mr. Mellon admitted having been part owner of the distillery, but said that it was no longer in business.

Besides the appearance of Secretary Mellon on the stand, the day's session developed another feature in the admission of Jarnecke of the authorship of a series of letters declaring he could arrange for liquor withdrawals "with a guarantee from the head of the Department of Justice that goods would be shipped to the man's warehouse and protected while in the warehouse." He added that a clean-up was in prospect, and he advised his friend to let all his other business "go to hell." Jarnecke's testimony was interrupted to permit Mr. Mellon to take the stand.

Court Shuts Off Questions.

Besides the distillery matter, Colonel Felder, representing the defendants, questioned Mr. Mellon about John W. Hubbard, a Trenton steel manufacturer who testified to giving Means $15,000 for legal withdrawal of whisky and complaining to Mr. Mellon that Means had kept the money and had failed to deliver the liquor.

"Did you own an interest in the Overholt Distillery Company at Pittsburgh?" asked Colonel Felder.

"I did, but the business has been liquidated," answered Mr. Mellon. The Court would not permit an answer to the question as to the extent of Mr. Mellon's interest.

"Do you know about the release from the Overholt Distillery of 2,650 cases and 49,000 gallons of whisky to a man named Goodman?"

Judge Wolverton upheld the objection of Special Assistant Attorney Todd. Colonel Felder declared the question was of great importance, Means contending that he was dismissed from the Department of Justice and indicted because of his investigation into this alleged release on forged permits. Colonel Felder told the Court Means found in the Mellon National Bank in Pittsburgh forged withdrawal permits for this whisky, put up by Goodman as collateral for a loan.

"Isn't it a fact that the forged permits used by Goodman were found in the Mellon National Bank?" pressed Colonel Felder.

"Not to my knowledge," replied Mr. Mellon. "At the time of the Brookhart committee investigation into the Department of Justice I made inquiries of the banks in Pittsburgh and was informed that they had had no whisky permits as collateral for loans for as far back as 1915."

Was Distillery Stockholder.

To a question as to his activities in the Overholt Distillery, Mr. Mellon replied he did not engage in its conduct, being merely a stockholder. He denied that he had induced the dropping of an indictment against a man named Fatten, a former prohibition agent employed as superintendent of the bottling department. Means testified that one of the reasons for his own indictment was his gathering of evidence against Fatten.

Mr. Mellon recalled a visit from Mr. Hubbard, who told him of paying money for release of a quantity of whisky. "It was supposed to be for legal purposes," said Mr. Mellon. "He didn't say to which warehouse it was to be transported. Mr. Hubbard told me how much money he paid for the release. He told me, I think, to whom he paid the money, but I do not recall the name."

Of a meeting with H. L. Scaife, former Department of Justice agent who was employed by Means at $1,000 a month to aid in the liquor investigation President Harding was said to have authorized Jess Smith to supervise, Mr. Mellon testified:

"Mr. Scaife came to me. I have no recollection of his mentioning Mr. Means. He told me he was counsel for the Women's Clean Government Association. He asked that I assign him to investigate some of the places in the Prohibition Department. I told him Commissioner Blair could attend to that and he said he didn't care to see Mr. Blair about it. I do not know why. Mr. Scaife wanted me to appoint some men whom he would name to conduct

Continued on Page Sixteen.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Tara Sleeper $4.00 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard, 143 W. 44d St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

Climbers Win Warm Praise Of Mount Everest Committee

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—Professor Collie, acting President of the Mount Everest Committee, sent the following telegram today to Colonel Norton, leader of the Mount Everest expedition:

"Committee warmly congratulates whole party on heroic achievements published today. They especially appreciate consummate leadership displayed. All are deeply moved by glorious death of lost climbers near summit, and send best wishes for speedy restoration to health of all surviving members."

JAPANESE CABINET APPROVES NEW NOTE

Draft Document Is Friendly, Though Voicing Dissatisfaction With Hughes's Reply.

BUT KEEPS ISSUES OPEN

Police Watch Agitators Who Plan Anti-American Demonstrations on July 1.

By WILFRID FLEISHER.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, June 26.—The Japanese Cabinet today approved the main features of the new note which is to be dispatched to Washington on the immigration question as submitted by Baron Shidehara, the new Foreign Minister. The text is now being elaborated by Mr. Sabura, former counselor of the embassy at Washington, and will be cabled to Ambassador Hanihara within a few days for presentation to Secretary Hughes.

The new note, which will be a short one, will be couched in most friendly terms, and is aimed to close the correspondence on this subject for the time being, as it is felt that any further exchange of views at the present time could not prove profitable in view of the temper of the present Congress.

It is learned in official circles that the note will point out that the Japanese Government cannot consider the Hughes reply as satisfactory. But it will not go into details on the point and will not raise doubts as to the legality of the new law in regard to the treaty of commerce and navigation.

To Leave the Question Open.

The note will say that the Japanese Government considers that the new immigration law remains an open question between the two Governments and reserves the right to take it up again at a later date.

Thus it will not be in the nature of a protest, nor will it abandon the stand taken by Japan in her previous communications. Probably the note will not be dispatched for several days, as it is desired to obtain wide publicity in America, and it is believed that while the Democratic National Convention is in session it would not attract the desired attention.

Great demonstrations are being planned for July 1 in protest against the immigration law, which goes into effect on that date. These meetings will be held throughout the country at Kyoto, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, as well as in Tokio, where meetings will be held at three different temples and are expected to draw thousands of people. They are being organized by various associations, including the ex-service men's association, the Taikosha, which is the group of young men responsible for the riot at the Imperial Hotel, and the followers of Mitsuru Toyama, known as "Japan's Robin Hood" and leader of a group of radicals.

It was said in official circles today that the police will prevent any parades through the city such as are now contemplated by the organizers of the meetings and will keep a special watch to protect foreigners from mob violence.

The Diet Will Protest.

The Imperial Diet, which is now in session, will adopt a resolution on July 1 condemning the American legislation, which will be cabled to America. Representatives of Japanese universities and colleges have decided to carry on a campaign throughout the Summer months, when students are on vacation, by making a tour of the country and publicly advocating removal of the exclusion clause. It is planned to give a rousing reception to Ambassador Hanihara upon his return to Japan.

The Yokohama courts today gave a suspended sentence of two months to Yamamoto, the laborer who threatened the life of Consul Graham H. Kemper at Yokohama, and he has been set at liberty. Anti-American agitation seems to be gathering momentum for July 1 and agitators are now busy formulating their plans.

Refutes Tales of Mistreatment.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Reports of mistreatment of Americans in Japan are entirely without foundation, the American Association at Yokohama declared today in a cablegram to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. An inquiry by Consular officials into alleged cases proved each of them erroneous, the dispatch said, adding that "even the most radical element" in Japan had declared publicly against interference with foreigners.

The association called attention to press dispatches, printed in Japan, relating to maltreatment of Japanese on the American west coast "in retaliation" for incidents in Japan, but asserted that official denial of these also had been issued.

AMERICANS IN JAPAN ARE SAFE, SAYS WOODS

After Resigning Yesterday He Added That in Washington Streets a Senator Was Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—No matter what feeling the Japanese people may have regarding the new Immigration bill,

Continued on Page Twelve.

For FIREWORKS look for "UNCLE" in Park Plaza. "Send for catalogue."—Advt.

PLATFORM DRAFT SHAPED

Anti-Klan Idea and 34 Other Planks Reach the Main Committee.

8-3 AGAINST NAMING ORDER

Conferences on Klan and League Strive to Avoid Fight on the Floor.

LEADING CANDIDATES LOSE

Neither Smith Nor McAdoo Forces Succeed in Dictating Policies They Favor.

Today's Official Program.

The official program for today's session was announced last night as follows:

Convention called to order by the Hon. Thomas J. Walsh, Permanent Chairman, at 10:30 A. M., Daylight Saving Time.

Invocation by the Rev. Dwight W. Wylie, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church of New York.

Continuation of roll-call by States for nominating speeches for candidates for President.

Resolution for the election of National Democratic Committeemen and Committeewomen, and providing for their tenure of office.

Report of Committee on Platform and Resolutions.

Adjournment.

Attempts to write a platform which will remove the danger of contests on the floor of the convention, particularly over the League of Nations and the Klan issues, so prolonged the work of the subcommittee of the Resolutions Committee that it was not until 8 o'clock last night that a draft of the document was turned over to the full committee, with two alternative planks on the Klan. At midnight the full committee had reached no agreement.

The subcommittee began its work Tuesday afternoon, with the members favorable to McAdoo determined to write a platform non-committal on the League, dry in every respect, and radical in dealing with the railroads and agriculture. The opposition to McAdoo, while progressive in spirit, centred its fight on a liberal prohibition plank, denunciation of the Klan by name, undecided on the League of Nations, and willing that it should not figure as a real issue in this campaign.

The result of all this political manoeuvring has been that the convention will not receive the platform until late today, as balloting for the candidate for President is not likely to begin until Saturday.

Platform Does Not Fit Two Leaders.

The work of the sub-committee, so far as disclosed, shows that the McAdoo forces did not put through the planks most desired by them, while the opposition was equally ineffective in dictating planks that would strengthen Governor's Smith's claims in the convention. The draft presented last night to the full committee is said to be progressive, with special appeal to the voter disappointed with Republican policies and the Harding-Coolidge Administration.

Viewed broadly, the political effect of the platform reported to the full committee is that it does not fit the candidacy of either McAdoo or Smith. Some described it as a platform for a compromise candidate of a progressive stamp, but not as radical as McAdoo.

The draft as it went to the committee contained thirty-five planks, with two planks subject to the decision of the full committee. With the exception of these planks the subcommittee, after twenty-two hours' work, reached unanimous agreement.

There was an irreconcilable difference on the Klan plank, with the subcommittee standing 8 to 3 against denouncing the Klan by name. As a result, two planks, one denouncing such a secret organization and the other naming it, were presented to the full committee for decision.

The subcommittee had reached common ground on the League of Nations

Continued on Page Five.

Official Vote by States On the Motion to Adjourn

The official vote of the convention by States yesterday on the motion to adjourn until 10:30 o'clock this morning was as follows:

State.	Aye.	No.
Alabama	24	..
Arizona	1½	1
Arkansas	18	..
California	..	26
Colorado	12	..
Connecticut	6	8
Delaware	6	..
Florida	..	12
Georgia	..	28
Idaho	..	8
Illinois	58	..
Indiana	10	20
Iowa	10	26
Kansas	..	20
Kentucky	..	26
Louisiana	..	20
Maine	3	6
Maryland	16	..
Massachusetts	35½	½
Michigan	30	..
Minnesota	24	..
Mississippi	..	20
Missouri	..	36
Montana	..	8
Nebraska	12	4
Nevada	..	6
New Hampshire	1	7
New Jersey	28	..
New Mexico	..	6
New York	90	..
North Carolina	..	24
North Dakota	..	10
Ohio	47	1
Oklahoma	..	20
Oregon	..	10
Pennsylvania	40	20½
Rhode Island	10	..
South Carolina	..	18
South Dakota	..	10
Tennessee	..	24
Texas	..	40
Utah	..	8
Vermont	8	..
Virginia	24	..
Washington	..	14
West Virginia	16	..
Wisconsin	25	1
Wyoming	..	6
Alaska	2	..
District of Columbia	..	6
Hawaii	..	6
Philippines	6	..
Porto Rico	6	..
Canal Zone	..	6
Total	559	513

M'ADOO SEES PLOT IN ENTERTAINMENTS

Smith Men Are Accused of Seeking His Delegates by Showing Them Good Time.

EXPENSE IS NOW A PROBLEM

Rockwell Attaches No Significance to Defeat of Motion for Night Session.

Although professing to have suffered no loss of prestige in defeat in the first test vote of the convention and asserting that the vote really showed strength enough to justify prediction of the nomination of their candidate, the McAdoo board of strategy was busy last evening strengthening their alignment.

The McAdoo supporters began a campaign to solidify their forces by having telegrams sent to them from the "folks back home" urging them to support Mr. McAdoo to the last ditch. This campaign was applied particularly to delegates from Southern States.

Coupled with this campaign were complaints against the way the entertainment provided for delegates was interfering with the convention. These complaints were against both the official entertainments provided by local committees and the unofficial social entertainments provided by individuals. The charge was made that friends of Governor Smith were attempting to break into the McAdoo ranks by showing his delegates a good time.

Judge David Ladd Rockwell, national campaign manager for Mr. McAdoo and generalissimo of the McAdoo field forces at the convention, said he had been "well pleased" with the results of the day, despite the failure of the McAdoo leaders to get an evening session last night to complete the nominating and seconding speeches.

Denies It Upsets His Plans.

"Didn't the adjournment until the morning upset the whole plan of the McAdoo campaign, which, as we understood it, was to begin the balloting for President as quickly as possible?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"Why would it?" Judge Rockwell replied. "Our whole purpose in seeking to take a recess until evening only was to impress upon the delegates the necessity of cutting out entertainments and

Continued on Page Six.

M'ADOO MEN SOUGHT RECESS

Wanted Balloting on Nominee Last Night Before Klan Plank Action.

ANTIS FORCE ADJOURNMENT

Delegates Talk of Walsh as Compromise Nominee if Deadlock Comes.

PROSECUTOR WELL LIKED

Many Think Him the Best Candidate, but Davis and Ritchie Are Being Considered.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

When the Democratic Convention adjourned at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening until 10:30 o'clock this morning, the decision to adjourn marked a victory for the forces opposed to the nomination of William G. McAdoo for President.

The vote on the motion for adjournment was a test of strength between the McAdoo and the anti-McAdoo contingents. While the result was close, with the anti-McAdooites defeating their opponents by less than fifty majority in a convention whose full membership is 1,008 delegates, all the circumstances surrounding the test made the incident of considerable significance.

It was believed by Mr. McAdoo's friends as affording no indication of the numerical line-up of the delegates as between the candidacy of Mr. McAdoo on the one hand and all his opponents on the other, but it created great elation among the leaders who are working to keep Mr. McAdoo from obtaining the nomination. They declared last night that it confirmed their insistence that Mr. McAdoo was defeated before the balloting had actually been begun.

New Turns in Situation.

Late last night the situation confronting the convention took an important turn. Two different angles appeared that served to add interest to the contest over the nomination of a candidate for President and the expected battle between the McAdoo and anti-McAdoo forces over the Ku Klux Klan issue.

These eleventh hour developments were as follows:

1. Mr. McAdoo has passed the word among his delegates that he desires to leave them free from voting under the unit rule on any platform plank that would condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name.
2. The name of Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention, was brought forward prominently as a compromise candidate for the nomination in the event of a hard and fast deadlock between the supporters of Mr. McAdoo and Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

Thomas Taggart of Indiana, leader of the Ralston-for-President movement, had conferences last night with Mr. McAdoo and his manager, Judge David Ladd Rockwell. Knowledge of these conferences caused rumors that an effort to effect a deal between the McAdoo and the Ralston contingents in the convention was in progress.

For Walsh in Case of Deadlock.

The movement to bring Senator Walsh forward as a compromise candidate is said to have real substance. It is believed to have the acquiescence of some of those devoted to the interests of other candidates who see in the situation the prospect of a deadlock that cannot be broken by agreement to confer the Presidential nomination on any of the candidates now prominent in the contest. The claim is being made that Senator Walsh would be acceptable to both the McAdoo and Smith factions, should it become apparent to their managers that neither McAdoo nor Smith can be the convention's choice.

For several days Mr. McAdoo has been telling delegates devoted to his interests that as far as he was concerned they were free to follow their own inclinations on the Klan issue. Some of the McAdoo delegates have declared that while they would not desert his cause they could not consistently vote for a platform plank which would seem to show a sympathy with the Klan.

In certain delegations controlled by the McAdoo forces the unit rule is of such an adamantine character that it cannot be broken, according to the interpretation placed on the instructions to these delegations by the Democratic conventions of their States. Mr. McAdoo, it was explained, informed delegates from these States that he hoped they would find a way to be released from being voted on the Klan question contrary to their inclinations.

Knowledge of this has been construed as an effort on the part of Mr. McAdoo to show that there was no truth in reports that his candidacy was bound up with the Klan. He has told visitors who came to discuss the matter with him that it was for the Committee on Resolutions and not for him to dispose of the Klan problem and that he had not expressed any preference for a

Continued on Page Five.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Spend July Fourth week-end and enjoy three wonderful golf courses.—Advt.

15 States and Territories, Mustering 424 Votes, Took Part in Smith Demonstration; 39 Abstained

Fifteen States and Territories, with 424 votes in the convention, took part in the demonstration for Governor Smith yesterday.

The delegates of thirty-nine States and Territories, with 674 votes, looked on in silence, their standards guarded against over-enthusiastic Smith supporters, who might try to carry them in the parade.

These were the States and Territories represented by marchers in the parade for Governor Smith:

States in the Smith Parade.

	Votes.		Votes.
Connecticut	14	Pennsylvania	76
Illinois	58	Rhode Island	10
Iowa	26	Vermont	8
Massachusetts	36	Wisconsin	26
Minnesota	24	Alaska	6
Nevada	6	Hawaii	6
New Jersey	28		
New York	90	Total	424
North Dakota	10		

States That Did Not Join.

	Votes.		Votes.
Alabama	24	New Mexico	6
Arizona	6	North Carolina	24
Arkansas	18	Ohio	48
California	26	Oklahoma	20
Colorado	12	Oregon	10
Delaware	6	South Carolina	18
Florida	12	South Dakota	10
Georgia	28	Tennessee	24
Idaho	8	Texas	40
Indiana	30	Utah	8
Kansas	20	Virginia	24
Kentucky	26	Washington	14
Louisiana	20	West Virginia	16
Maine	12	Wyoming	6
Maryland	16	Canal Zone	6
Michigan	30	District of Columbia	6
Mississippi	20	Philippines	6
Missouri	36	Porto Rico	6
Montana	8		
Nebraska	16	Total	674
New Hampshire	8		

In several States whose standards were carried in the Smith parade the delegations are divided, with many votes for other candidates. On the other hand, Smith's managers claim considerable strength for him in many delegations which did not participate in the demonstration.

OUTBURST LACKED THE SPIRIT OF 1920

Tribute to Gov. Smith at San Francisco Was Joyously Spontaneous.

OLD POLITICIANS OVERCOME

Ovation Marked a Personal Triumph, the Stronger in That He Then Sought Nothing.

To many persons who attended yesterday's session of the Democratic National Convention the great demonstration which followed the presentation of Governor Smith's name recalled the ovation accorded him by the national conclave of his party in San Francisco four years ago.

On that occasion Representative W. Bourke Cockran, who died early this year, presented the name of Governor Smith to the convention as New York's "favorite son." Governor Smith that year was not a candidate in a serious sense, but Mr. Cockran had scarcely left the rostrum, his nominating speech concluded, before it became apparent that the Governor was the white haired boy of the convention—the idol of its heart.

In the convention yesterday fourteen States and Territories marched, carrying their standards through the aisles of the Garden. Ordinarily this would be evidence that the delegations from these commonwealths were solidly behind his candidacy. In this instance, however, that was not the case. The delegation from Illinois, for example, one of the earliest States to join the Smith parade, is split three ways at present, which was demonstrated through seconding speeches made by members soon after the Smith demonstration had ended.

In the demonstration at San Francisco four years ago every State and Territory in the Union joined. Two minutes after it had begun the standard of every delegation had been lifted from its socket and planted in front of the speakers' rostrum, to be carried afterward through the aisles for a hectic half hour during which nearly every delegate, alternate, other functionary or visitor in the convention was on his feet, letting loose his lungs in full throated burst of song and cheering as a tribute to New York's and the convention's favorite son.

In length it did not compare with the demonstration yesterday. In the volume of cheering and of other coordinated and uncoordinated noises, the home town sentiment that asserted itself in Madison Square Garden yesterday after Governor Smith's name had been offered by his campaign manager, Franklin D. Roosevelt, had it all over the demonstration in San Francisco four years ago.

San Francisco Ovation Spontaneous.

Where the ovation in San Francisco excelled as compared with that of yesterday, was in its unmistakable warmth and spontaneity and the absence and lack of necessity of artifices to prolong its life. It kept going full tilt until the convention had got out of its brimful heart all the admiration and affection it felt for the man who, from the humble beginnings of a poor boy on the east side, had made his way to the greatest honor in the gift of the people of his own State.

To the onlooker the demonstration in the Garden yesterday presented a vastly different aspect from that staged in tribute to Governor Smith at San Francisco. In yesterday's procession there were one hundred or more outsiders to every delegate who paraded.

In the San Francisco parade practically every delegate and alternate joined by a host of visitors, participated. It was estimated by observers in the audi-

Continued on Page Three.

SELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

SMITH'S BIG OVATION WELL ORGANIZED

What an Observer on the Floor Saw of the Mechanics of Great Demonstration.

HOEY FLASHED THE SIGNALS

Subcaptains Passed the Word —Not Even a Return Check Turned In Was Wasted.

To the delegate who sat quietly in his place at Madison Square Garden yesterday and watched the demonstration for Governor Smith, it was a good show. To the woman delegate at her first convention, who could not restrain the impulse to climb on her chair, it was wonderful for a little while. To the political strategist, weighing values, it was a masterpiece of careful management.

Just before the meeting, outside the Garden, John Gilchrist, State Tax Commissioner, close personal friend of Governor Smith and an able, conservative general of political forces, saw a few friends and spoke briefly to them, sending them hurrying away.

Inside, sitting nearly in the centre of the New York delegation, with a large megaphone handy, James J. Hoey, one of the chief lieutenants in the Smith campaign, arose occasionally before the proceedings began and scanned what might be termed the horizon. Once or twice he spoke to a more agile-appearing individual, who hurried away.

More people who gathered about the doors earlier, some hundreds across the streets that surround the Garden, congestion in the aisles a little more noticeable—these were the outward and visible signs of something about to happen.

Very few persons indeed knew just what would happen. The delegates from faraway States and delegates pledged, and willingly, to other candidates were all talking of the coming Smith demonstration as they found their ways slowly to their seats.

Noise-Making Machines Arrive.

From the start there was much whispered conferring in the New York delegation. And here and there about the hall, on the floor among the delegates, as well as in the galleries, were noise-making machines, attached to boards. They were of the sort that give out a sound rather closely resembling the prolonged shouting of a great crowd. Some of them were carefully covered with coats.

To one who passed from delegation to delegation on the floor, as Mr. Roosevelt was speaking, it was clear that the former Vice Presidential candidate was a favorite and that he was being listened to with much more attention than is accorded to most convention speakers.

Now and then, as applause for some point in the speech led some overanxious booster to make a false start on the work he was designated to do, there was a giggle among the delegates. If the noise was even slightly prolonged, Mr. Hoey got up and signaled with both hands and the noise stopped. With his arms he had much better control of the convention, above the floor, than Senator Walsh with his gavel.

Several printed copies of Mr. Roosevelt's speech were being read in the New York delegation. As the speaker neared the end Mr. Hoey looked around the Garden, just as a careful stage manager might, before the curtain rose on a first-night performance. The seats were taken from over the noise-making

Continued on Page Three.

OUTBURST BEATS M'ADOO'S

Smith Demonstration the Loudest Any Convention Ever Heard.

REVIVAL LATER SQUELCHED

Chairman Walsh's Threat to Take Gathering "Elsewhere" Finally Quiets the Galleries.

TEN NOW IN NOMINATION

Saulsbury, Houston, Ralston, Jonathan M. Davis, Ritchie and Ferris Formally Put in Race.

By ELMER DAVIS.

When Governor Smith's name was placed before the Democratic Convention for the Presidential nomination yesterday it provoked the loudest demonstration ever heard at a national convention. The uproar of the Smith supporters lasted an hour and thirteen minutes and it broke out again when later speakers from other States seconded the nomination and ran for twenty-three minutes more.

It was longer than the demonstration that followed the naming of McAdoo on the previous day—longer, much louder, and infinitely better organized. The Smith demonstration compared with the McAdoo demonstration, from the technical viewpoint, as the Follies compare with a tent show. But tent show and Follies, McAdoo demonstration and Smith demonstration, all are professional performances conducted in the hope of gain.

Yesterday's protracted outburst showed that Smith could carry New York—or more accurately, that he could carry Tammany Hall. It did not show that he could carry the Democratic Convention. They were, on the whole, probably no more delegates in the parade of the Smith shouters around the convention hall than there were in the McAdoo parade the day before. The parade was much larger and more active, but it was composed mainly of Tammany workers, who had no place in the convention and very often did not even have tickets of admission to the spectators' galleries.

Loud and long as was this hurrah for Al Smith in his home town, which firmly believes he is going to get the Presidential nomination, it had nothing like the spontaneity and genuine enthusiasm of the demonstration that greeted the mention of his name at the San Francisco convention four years ago.

Then Smith was only a favorite son, put up to give the New York delegation a chance to mark time till Charles Francis Murphy decided what he wanted to do with them. Then Smith had no chance of nomination, and he said everybody else knew it. But in a strange town, 3,000 miles from home, he was greeted with more genuine feeling than could have been found in all that expensive and manufactured demonstration yesterday.

Smith Camp Pleased by Test Vote.

If anything, that demonstration probably cost Smith votes on the later ballots of the convention. The satisfaction which his supporters found in yesterday's meeting was not to be derived from that demonstration but in the test vote by which the convention decided to adjourn until 10:30 o'clock this morning. The McAdoo forces opposed this and were able to muster only 513 votes against 559 for their combined opponents. It may be that 513 votes is about as many as McAdoo will ever get. A majority is 550 and it takes 723 to nominate under the two-thirds rule.

Such solace as the McAdoo forces got out of yesterday's session came from their liberation from unjust suspicion. The mystery of the 2,000 missing tickets to Madison Square Garden is a mystery no more. The McAdoo managers were accused of having gone south with these tickets and they denied the charge with the vehemence of innocence wrongly accused. The impression gained from yesterday's gathering was that the tickets had gone south, true enough, but no further south than Fourteenth Street.

Madison Square Garden is supposed to hold 14,000 people. When the convention opened yesterday morning it held 16,000, at least, and a moment after the Smith demonstration started it held 17,000. Every seat was taken when the session began; every seat was taken and most of the aisles were full. Fire hazard, certainly. So, on suggestion of some highly placed but so far anonymous Democrats, the fire prevention officials ordered the police to rope off the streets around the Garden.

Hundreds of people who had tickets pressed against the police line in vain. Their seats were already taken; they could not get in. But the moment the demonstration started a thousand men crashed the gate on the Twenty-sixth Street side and burst into the hall headed by fifty or more banners with Al Smith's picture on them. Thereafter they did the bulk of the parading and the persons early seated in the galleries, with or without tickets, did the bulk of the shouting.

Without doubt, the genuine spectators in the galleries were mostly for Al Smith, but they had little to say about it. This demonstration was so purely professional that visitors in the galleries had no more occasion to join in than

Individuals, Not the Tammany Organization, Ran Smith Demonstration, Daniel Ryan Says

A NEW YORK TIMES reporter who visited Tammany headquarters in East Fourteenth Street after the Smith demonstration in the convention yesterday could find no one there who would confirm the reports that Tammany packed the convention hall, but did find plenty of denials and, coupled with these, complaints that Tammany had been badly treated with regard to tickets.

One district leader said he had been unable to visit the convention at all because he got only two tickets and was forced to yield these to followers.

Daniel F. Ryan, Secretary of Tammany Hall, characterized the charge that Tammany, as an organization, arranged the demonstration, as absurd.

"If there were Tammany men there," Mr. Ryan said, "they went as individuals. The entire batch of tickets allotted to Tammany didn't number more than 200. Of these each of the seventy leaders got two. We have sixteen delegates, each of whom got two tickets in addition to their own, and sixteen alternates, each of whom got one ticket in addition to his own.

"To the best of my knowledge there was no meeting preceding yesterday's session. I was at the convention myself and didn't see any organized body of Tammany followers talking part.

"In fact we have tried to remain as inconspicuous as possible, because we don't want people to get the idea that Tammany is trying to force Smith on them."

"Was there any way," Mr. Ryan was asked, "by which Tammany followers could have been passed by the doors for this session?"

"If there was," he replied, "I don't know of it. We have one doorman at Madison Square Garden. There are thirty-five there altogether."

Atlantic City's best moderate price Hotels. Rhoads and Dolphin.—Advt.

Demonstration Staged for Gov. Smith Breaks All Records for Noise

spectators in the grand stand at the Polo Grounds would have to go down on the diamond and help the Giants play ball.

A Second Demonstration.

This is the way Tammany carried the Democratic National Convention which met here in 1868, but this convention is not going to be stampeded by such tactics. The later outburst, which came after Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts seconded the Smith nomination, lasted so long despite Chairman Thomas J. Walsh's efforts to suppress it that the Montana Senator furiously declared that "if we cannot conduct our business in this city the Chair will entertain a motion to go somewhere else."

That quieted the crowd to such an extent that it was possible to go ahead with the business until the session adjourned at half past five, after six hours of hard labor.

When the day's work was finished, seven more candidates had been put in nomination for the Presidential candidacy. Three others had been nominated the day before—Underwood, Robinson and McAdoo. Yesterday New York nominated Governor Smith; Delaware nominated ex-Senator Willard Saulsbury; Illinois nominated David Franklin Houston; Indiana put up Senator Samuel M. Ralston; Kansas nominated Governor Jonathan M. Davis; Maryland nominated Governor Albert C. Ritchie, and Michigan put up Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris.

Few States passed; those that didn't nominate seconded. Colorado, Missouri, Illinois and Oregon seconded McAdoo; Illinois and Iowa and Massachusetts seconded Smith; Maine seconded Underwood. The Illinois delegation being divided in sentiment—though the majority of the delegates are for Smith—produced one nomination and two seconding speeches. Too much talk. Any talk is too much, one feels after sitting through one of these sessions, but the roll-call of States is only half finished; there will be more nominations tomorrow and more seconding speeches. This fortunate convention will have its choice of a score of candidates by the time it gets to voting.

Most of the nominations were followed by mild demonstrations. Maryland, to show its enthusiasm for Governor Ritchie, put on a single-handed outburst—save for some little help from Delaware—which lasted twenty minutes and was of considerably higher voltage than the elaborately organized uproar for Smith.

But, after all, the Nobel Prize for Christian charity and service to long-suffering humanity goes to Indiana, and specifically to Fred Van Nuys of Indianapolis, who nominated Senator Ralston.

Nominators are permitted by the rules of the convention to talk for half an hour. Van Nuys could have talked for half an hour. He could, for that matter, have talked twenty minutes overtime, as ex-Senator James D. Phelan did the day before in nominating McAdoo; but he said all he had to say in five minutes, and there was real fervor in the congregational singing of "On the Banks of the Wabash" when he was through.

Both McAdoo and Smith Injured.

McAdoo and Smith both damaged their cause by the protracted and artificial demonstrations of their supporters; McAdoo probably was hurt more than he was helped by Senator Phelan's long speech, to which not even delegates pledged to McAdoo paid much attention.

But Indiana won 14,000 friends by a short speech and a short demonstration, and throughout the day, as Smith supporters howled at McAdoo supporters and McAdoo supporters howled back at Smith supporters, and envy, malice, hatred and all uncharitableness grew and flourished, Tom Taggart sat back under the shadow of the Indiana standard and grinned. Ralston's chances are better and better. The less said for a man on the floor of this convention the more is likely to be said in his favor when the wearied delegates get together after the great wind has blown past.

McAdoo got in the first blow yesterday. Colorado was the first State called. Governor Sweet will receive its complimentary vote on the first ballot, and it had been expected that somebody would nominate him. Nobody did, but by way of compensation they let him respond for the State with a speech seconding the nomination of McAdoo, though half of the Colorado delegates, or more, are for Al Smith.

Governor Sweet made a good speech and a brief one and on the whole the Smith crowd in the galleries listened to him more patiently than the McAdoo delegates had listened to Phelan the day before. Yet there were occasional yells of "oil, oil," and Senator Walsh—who had cast off the formal morning attire of the opening day and appeared in a blue serge coat and white flannel trousers—had to rap for order. McAdoo, said Governor Sweet, is a "blown-in-the-bottle Democrat."

When he finished the Secretary interrupted the proceedings to announce that in Macy's convention club, down in the basement of the Garden, mail was piling up for "delegates and individuals." His words were well chosen. These delegates, bound by the unit rule or by the invisible but unbreakable chains of local leaders, are not individuals but mere ballot-box fodder.

The Roll-Call Proceeds.

Then the roll-call of States proceeded. "Connecticut." Thomas J. Spellacy jumped on a chair and announced that "Connecticut yields to the great Empire State of New York." Citizens of the great Empire State of New York, in the crowded galleries and the close-packed aisles, cheered themselves for three minutes while Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1920, was assisted to the platform. He has been ill; he had to swing on crutches as he took his place at the speaker's stand, but nothing was the matter with his voice, or with his enthusiasm.

He began at 11:59, with thanks to Connecticut for its courtesy in yielding and an appeal that "the guests of the convention render such fair play to other candidates and their friends as we would expect in any other city." A cheer from all over; good advice, though not too well regarded in the event. Then Roosevelt started into his history of Al Smith.

"In his behalf the best argument is the man himself," he went on with the story of Al Smith, his rise from poverty, his success as a public official, his brilliant record as Governor of the State, his equally brilliant success as a vote getter. Not much interest in historical biography in this crowd, but there was a big cheer when Mr. Roosevelt said that "as our candidate he will give both assurance of the possession of the qualities needed by the Chief Executive and the greatest assurance of victory." Cheers and the band at the eastern end of the hall began to play.

McAdoo delegates, seeing that the demonstration might start at any moment, settled down grimly and took hold of their State standards, determined not to let them be carried in any Smith parade. But James J. Hoey of the New York delegation, controlling the distant band by wigwag with his megaphone, brought it to silence and the speech went on.

"Corruption will be the overshadowing issue of this campaign," said Mr. Roosevelt, "and our candidate must be able to stand on that." This slanting shot at the McAdoo-Doheny connection was meant to excite the delegates but excited only the Tammany clique. "He has a record of law enforcement; he stands for the whole Constitution from Article I to Article VII and for the amendments from the first to the nineteenth, inclusive." Feeble cheers. "In 1920 I ran for Vice President and he ran for Governor, and he got a million more votes in New York than I did." Laughter and some cheers.

Not even a reference to "our faith that all citizens are equal before the law" created much excitement; but when, at 12:33, having talked thirty-four minutes, Mr. Roosevelt named his man the lid blew off the Garden and the demonstration was on.

New York Starts the Parade.

New York's standard was taken up and the delegation started the parade. Senator Copeland, James W. Gerard, John H. McCooey, Nathan Straus and Norman E. Mack lined up with the minor delegates; great and small paraded as standard after standard fell in line.

New Jersey's standard followed New York; then Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Connecticut, Minnesota, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Iowa, Vermont, Alaska and Hawaii. This was a greater display of strength, of course, than the situation warranted. In Iowa, for example, the majority is for McAdoo, and other States whose banners were carried in the Smith parade have a minority which will vote for rival candidates. Still it was an impressive parade, for if the delegates following the standards might have been more numerous their places were filled by the thousands of bystanders who had been let into the aisles and beautifully fell in line. Then came an irruption through the southern door—a parade of standards, shaped like the labarum of Constantine and apparently as devotedly worshipped by their bearers—fifty or sixty standards, each with a huge picture of Al Smith. Behind them came hundreds of men who had broken through the cordon at the door—the shock troops of Tammany, there to demonstrate as long as the higher powers decided that demonstration was in order. Bands were with them—three bands—and the march went round and round.

Accompanying it was such a din as the Garden probably had never heard before. Up in the galleries the faithful Smith rooters had massed more bands. Bands and drum corps. Above all they had a battery of fire engine sirens that made everything else inaudible. The brass bands marching around the hall could not be heard fifty feet away. Fire sirens shrieked from every gallery; horns blared from the floor. Thousands of rattles, whistles and buzzers had been distributed to add to the noise.

It was, in fact, exactly such a noise, in quality and almost in quantity, as was made on Armistice Day, though it was produced yesterday with a good deal less spontaneity. The whole inside of the Garden was a howling wilderness, in the literal sense of the word.

Yet it produced no visible effect, except to make delegates who were not already on Smith's side look sourer and sourer as they pressed their fingers in their ears to keep out the waves of sound. Every standard of a McAdoo delegation had its color guard—two men holding it tightly and others standing by ready to resist assaults. The McAdoo delegations formed in hollow square with the women in the middle; they were ready for a fight if a fight must be. But there was no fighting. Undoubtedly orders had been sent out against it, for those professional demonstrators yesterday did everything by order.

Round and Round They March.

Round and round they marched. A single circuit of the hall took twenty minutes in that slow-moving throng, walking in a sort of dusk under the shadow of the crowded portrait banners, walking and waving rattles and blowing horns with no evidence of much excitement. At the entrance of every aisle, at every turn and corner of the seats and all along the wall in front of the speaker's stand were the overseers—the kleagles and kludds and kligraphs of Tammany—who passed their orders to the slowly circling marchers. A little more noise here; a little louder shouting there; relief for this standard-bearer, he's cracking under the strain; another hand for this banner, it's too much for one man; pep it up, now; step on it; get that band into action, even if nobody can hear it. Like the ancient Spartans whom Police Commissioner Enright spoke of so feelingly on Wednesday, the Tammany workers are all captains of captains; each man takes orders and each man passes them on.

Not all the McAdoo delegates took it calmly. A group of warlike women on the front row of the Missouri delegation glared venomously at the passing Smith marchers. Other friends of McAdoo might seize upon the interval to go downstairs to get a sandwich and have a quiet smoke. But these embattled ladies stayed standing on their seats for an hour and a quarter that they might shout defiance at the Smith supporters as they paraded round and round. One of them amused herself by dropping wads of paper into every horn that passed—not that it made any difference, since nobody could hear the horns anyway. It would have taken a salvo of fourteen-inch guns to make a dent in that solid mass of noise.

Little Children Terrified.

There were no ladies borne about on the shoulders of perspiring gentlemen in this Smith parade. Everybody marched under his or her own power. A group of little children had been taken up to the speaker's stand, behind a great basket of flowers placed there for temporary display during the demonstration, and some of them howled and shrieked with terror at the noise about them, displaying better judgment, if less fortitude, than their elders. Round and round, round and round, bands playing vainly against the overshadowing crime of the fire sirens, and then when the time record of the McAdoo demonstration had been safely passed, the Smith leaders decided that they could afford to stop.

That was a relief to those who had heard with fearful expectancy that the demonstration was to last two hours and a half, or even that it was to last all afternoon and all night, and be kept going in relays till the convention assembled the next day. Undoubtedly, if such had been the order, that demonstration would be going yet. But at a quarter of 2 Franklin D. Roosevelt got up and lifted his hand and the spontaneous emotional enthusiasm of the friends of Al Smith suddenly died away. James J. Hoey waved his megaphone at the sireneers in the galleries and the sirens were stilled.

Senator Walsh got up and rapped for order. The demonstrators were trying to quiet down, but they were many and it takes time for orders to be passed all over the Garden. By way of helping them, as well as to notify the delegates and newspaper men who had taken advantage of the respite to go down into the basement and rest, it was decided that the national anthem should be sung. So Anna Case, who plays Deborah to Senator Walsh's Barak in this convention, got up and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and some of the delegates and visitors joined in.

The Chairman could now be heard, after a fashion, and he ordered the clearing of the aisles. Vain hope, with the Garden overcrowded. But the shock troops, the followers of the fifty portrait banners, were herded out of the door through which they had entered, banners rolled up and flagpoles slung over their shoulders. They had done their day's work.

Anti-climax. The roll of States resumed. "Delaware!" Senator Thomas F. Bayard, with a Greenwich Village tie flowing down his chest, came forward and with commendable brevity nominated ex-Senator Saulsbury.

"Florida!" Some people in Florida would like to vote for Underwood, and at least one delegate at large who has been three times a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, but never President could probably suggest to the convention a candidate in whom he at least has unmitigated confidence, but Florida was instructed for McAdoo and yielded to Missouri so that Charles M. Hay could second McAdoo's nomination.

Seconding speeches are supposed to be limited to five minutes but it took Mr. Hay a quarter of an hour to unbosom himself. If McAdoo is nominated "in his office in the White House there will be no Wall Street desk and no Palm Beach private wire." "The politicians said he couldn't run, but the people made him run." After a passing reference to McAdoo as "the Paul Revere of American democracy"—Senator Pat Harrison in his keynote speech had called for a Paul Revere, so Charles M. Hay was determined to provide him—he went on to declare that "the times call for him, the world clamors for him." Mr. Hay doesn't read the New York papers.

Another McAdoo Parade.

McAdoo supporters seemed to feel that they ought to counteract the Smith demonstration and did not realize that silence and a lot of it was what the crowd wanted. There was a two-minute parade of State standards. The Illinois banner did not join in, but somebody got a standard pole and wrote on a placard, "Illinois has a good block of votes for McAdoo." Then the roll call was resumed and Georgia and Idaho passed.

But Illinois made up for them. Lewis M. Stevenson, son of Adlai Stevenson, who was Vice President with Grover Cleveland, was the first respondent. He nominated David Franklin Houston and then asked the delegates not to vote for him on the early ballots. Woodrow Wilson's recommendation of Houston as best fitted of all Democrats for the Presidency brought some feeble cheers, but the crowd talked through most of Mr. Stevenson's fifteen-minute speech and the applause at the end was not joined in by the delegates from North Carolina, where Houston was born; from Texas, where he used to be a college professor, nor from New York where he lives now.

Mr. Stevenson was through, but Illinois was still talking. The Hon. Michael L. Igoe was announced and got a rousing cheer from the galleries. The Hon. Michael was for Smith, and he announced at the start that he spoke for two-thirds of the delegates from Illinois. He spoke well and vigorously, and if the galleries laughed when he fell into an unintended yodel on the words "irresponsible," they cheered when he declared that "out in Illinois we want to win."

He had much to say of Al Smith's integrity. "No oil has touched him," he shouted. Hisses, both loud and deep, from the McAdoo delegates.

"We want him in Illinois, where we're still free and have but one Constitution."

Hisses From the Klan's Friends.

More hisses from the Klan-controlled delegations.

When doctrines like this are hissed, it looks as if the Democrats are as badly divided as the Republicans; if the G. O. P. consists of Republicans and Coolidge men, the Democracy seems to consist of Democrats and Klansmen.

Igoe talked eleven minutes, though he had promised to quit in five, and the Smith claque put on a two-minute demonstration when he was through.

Illinois was not exhausted yet. James A. Meeks of Danville got up to second McAdoo. Chicago might be for Smith, he observed, but out in the corn fields of God's boundless prairies they wanted somebody else. McAdoo was the heir and assign of "Woodrow Wilson, the greatest intellect that ever served this country." Applause from the Kansas delegation. Mr. Meeks finished in seven minutes, and the Secretary called on Indiana.

Fred Van Nuys, Senator Ralston's law partner, won the crowd instantly by promising that "within the confines of the printed page" he could say all he had on his mind and holding up the solitary page to prove it. Ralston has been a good Governor and stands for "equal and exact justice to all men"—about as much as you can say for a man who had Klan support the last time he was a candidate but represents a party which, in Indiana, is now the rallying point of enemies of the Klan.

In five minutes Mr. Van Nuys was through and Indiana put on a brief but well-managed parade. The State standard was carried around. Utah, Colorado, Montana and California followed it. Neither the presence of these banners nor the absence of the others means much to Ralston, of course. California is for McAdoo till he is licked; Utah, Colorado and Montana will be for Ralston only as second or third choice. But that will be time enough for Ralston. Tom Taggart sat still and smiled. He knows that it isn't the carrying of standards around the hall that nominates a candidate. Let not him that putteth on his armor boast as he that layeth his armor off. Taggart never boasts, but when he is through he usually has something which a less modest man might well boast about.

The band played "On the Banks of the Wabash," of course, and when the demonstration died a natural death Anna Case got up and sang the old ballad. The song service was closed by the Indiana delegation itself, which got up on its chairs and sang, "He was born in Indiana, that good old Hoosier State." The resonant baritone of ex-Congressman Lincoln Dixon made most of the noise but they all went through the motions.

Iowan Seconds Smith Nomination.

"Iowa!" This is a McAdoo delegation, or has been supposed to be, but there is a considerable dissenting minority. One of these was M. F. Healy, who got up and seconded Smith. "I thought everybody knew the first amendment to the Constitution," he said, "till I got to New York."

He recited the history of religious persecution, by pagans against Christians and by Christians against each other, and wound up by observing that when the young men of this country went to war nobody excluded members of any particular religion, and he saw no reason for excluding them now. Seven minutes of talk, followed by a brief but vigorous demonstration.

"Kansas!" Sunflowers were passed around among the delegates while William A. Ayres was taking twelve minutes—pretty moderate in these expansive times to nominate Governor Jonathan M. Davis. The farmer's problems are of paramount importance, Mr. Ayres told the crowd, and Governor Davis is the man who understands them and knows what to do. Kansas put on a mild celebration when he finished, the Utah standard following the parade around the hall. Kansas nominated Davis, but does its shouting and hissing for McAdoo.

Kentucky yielded to Oregon and the first woman orator of this convention appeared—Mrs. Alexander Thompson, seconding McAdoo. "The destiny of the great American nation is in the hands of God." In 1916 a handful of women in enfranchised Western States held the balance of power. We proved that year that we could elect a President without New York." Loud cheers from the McAdoo delegations continued when Mrs. Thompson said that the call of the times was "back to the ideals of Woodrow Wilson."

She made the tactical error of mentioning the name of her candidate half way through and thereafter the galleries were restive. Smith rooters on high shouted "Oil!" and McAdoo rooters down below hissed with vigor. Mrs. Thompson finished in nine minutes.

Louisiana passed. Maine sent up William Pattangall to second the nomination of Underwood, who had been almost forgotten since his nominator on the previous day had set off the great anti-Klan demonstration. Mr. Pattangall talked well and ran only one minute over time. He made a good speech for the not very popular cause of honest conservatism as contrasted with word-of-mouth progressivism.

Governor Ritchie Nominated.

"Maryland!" Howard Bruce came up to the stand and briefly nominated Governor Albert C. Ritchie, a miracle man who had improved the schools of his State, built good roads and still reduced taxes 23 per cent. While he was talking Maryland State flags had been passed all around about the hall to anybody who would take them, and when he finished Maryland put on the most enthusiastic single-handed demonstration the convention has yet seen. Neighborly feeling moved Delaware to join in the parade, standard and all, though Delaware has a favorite son. Louisiana and the District of Columbia helped out, too, but the portrait of Maryland's handsome Governor and the waving of Maryland's bright-colored flag were the main features. It took twenty minutes for the home-brewed enthusiasm of Maryland to die down and clear the way for Massachusetts.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, long the favorite of the Massachusetts National Guard and more popular than ever since his service in France, seconded the nomination of Al Smith. "He does not dodge, he does not equivocate." A digression to the bonus question: "He would never have signed that cold-blooded message which insulted every service man in the country." General Cole was through in five minutes, but Al Smith's ill-advised supporters evidently decided that it was time to unloose some more enthusiasm. They paraded and demonstrated; they repeated the big demonstration of earlier afternoon as well as they could, considering that not more than half a dozen of the portrait banners could be scraped up for the repetition.

They were ready to stop in ten minutes, but they got their signals crossed. James J. Hoey with his waving megaphone was still conducting the gallery bands. He waved them to stop, but there was one drum corps in the top gallery that was hidden from him by a hanging lamp. They kept on drumming and presently the whole thing was going again. It was at the eventual and hardly achieved silencing of this demonstration that Senator Walsh threatened to move the convention to some other town if business couldn't be done here.

Taking heart from this, Governor W. C. Fields of Kentucky got up and loudly demanded the attention of the Chair for a point of order. He got it, and announced that he had discerned the presence of "unauthorized persons" in the aisles. There were probably about 2,000 of them there at the moment and the only consolation for the delegates must have been that if anybody had yelled "fire" these 2,000 intruders would have been the first to be trampled to death.

Senator Walsh heard the news with a straight face and announced that this matter fell within the competence of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who should forthwith proceed to clear the aisles and keep them clear. Doubtless Sergeant-at-Arms Hughes was within hearing, but since he could not have cleared the aisles without the fixed bayonets of a division of regulars the unauthorized persons remained.

Michigan was next in the roll call and Alva M. Cummins took nine minutes to nominate Senator Ferris. When he had finished the band played "Maryland, My Maryland" again and the Maryland delegates waved their flags and took Michigan's demonstration right away from it. Ten years ago there was a song to the effect that for some reason or other, "I Wish Again That I Was in Michigan, Down on the Farm," but this band belongs to the younger generation and has not heard it.

There were still almost thirty States and Territories to be heard from. The galleries were half empty now and the delegates were squirming under the pangs of hunger. An adjournment was obviously called for, but for how long? The settlement of that question led to the first trial of strength by roll call of votes, in which the McAdoo forces came off badly. J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, a McAdoo supporter, moved adjournment till 7:30—just about time for dinner—after which the nominations could be finished, or at any rate carried further along at the night session. Former Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn had other plans. He observed that as the Platform Committee would not report till tomorrow and as many social affairs in honor of the delegates were planned for the evening it would be better to adjourn till 10:30 in the morning.

Mr. Kremer protested, without slighting New York's hospitality, he would say the convention had come to nominate somebody and not go to receptions. "Suppose the Platform Committee cannot report tonight; a lot of speeches have yet to be made and we want to get down to business some time." But this was not a question for argument; it had been made clear that the McAdoo forces wanted one thing and the anti-McAdoo coalition the opposite, and on that the vote would be taken.

The Defeat of the McAdoo Forces.

Several points of order, parliamentary inquiries and protests gave Senator Walsh a chance to show himself an impartial arbiter and a just judge, who feared not Smith, neither regarded McAdoo. A viva voce vote told nothing, since galleries and unauthorized aisle-obstructers voted too, so the roll of States had to be called. Many delegates had left. Others did not understand the motion. Arizona and Idaho voted the direct opposite of their intentions and had to be recalled by McAdoo supporters to call hastily for a chance to change their vote.

Down at the end of the line there was a diversion man, T. T. Ansberry of Washington, cast six votes in the name of the Philippine Islands in favor of adjournment over night. Mr. Kremer challenged him—who was he, where did he live, was he a delegate from the Philippines? Mr. Ansberry responded with some heat that he was an alternate from the Philippines and that as none of the delegates were in the house he had cast the vote of his delegation. As for his residence that was nobody's business so long as he was a duly appointed alternate.

This was all according to the rules and Mr. Ansberry's votes were counted. There was a wild roar from the enemies of McAdoo when it was found that his supporters could muster only 513 votes for adjournment till after dinner—not enough to control the convention. Then the crowd voted with virtual unanimity, on the floor and in the galleries, to accept the amended motion and adjourn until morning. There will be more talk today.

RECORD OF THE THIRD DAY.

Demonstration by the Smith Adherents Its Outstanding Feature.

With the stage set for a demonstration for Governor Alfred E. Smith, New York's candidate for the Presidential nomination, it became evident long before the convening of the third session of the Democratic National Convention yesterday morning that his supporters were preparing a demonstration that would exceed that for William G. McAdoo on Wednesday afternoon.

The galleries began to fill rapidly at a quarter to 11 o'clock. The blowing of horns and the ringing of cowbells, making a din comparable only to an old-time New Year's Eve celebration, announced that New York was ready to give noisy support to its favorite son. Cheer after cheer for Governor Smith swept from tier to tier of the galleries.

Rabbi Stephen M. Wise took a seat in the New York delegation. It was learned that he had been named to fill a vacancy in the delegation and would make a speech seconding the nomination of Governor Smith.

The mystery of the hitherto vacant seats was solved by the way the upper galleries filled with men and women. At ten minutes of 11, while the arena seats, rising from the main floor of Madison Square Garden, contained many vacancies, the galleries above them were packed solid with a cheering mass of spectators who seemed to have difficulty in restraining their enthusiasm from beginning a premature demonstration for the Governor.

It was just 11 o'clock when Senator Walsh, the Permanent Chairman, tried to call the convention to order. It was impossible for him to get order at the time, as the spectators were still arriving in large numbers and the floor was crowded with delegates standing in the aisles, comparatively few being in their seats.

"East Side, West Side," Sung.

A quartet in the upper gallery in the extreme northeast end of the hall sang "East Side, West Side," the song most associated with Governor Smith. It was the first singing of the song in the convention and brought an outburst of cheers.

At five minutes after 11 the crowd of arrivals had increased so as to choke every entrance. A sailor carrying an armful of American flags brought a cheer. A man in the gallery with a siren started another outburst of cheering. A crowd of Tammany men on the floor caused a laugh by singing, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here."

At ten minutes after 11, Senator Walsh, after making a survey of the crowd in the hall, shook his head and abandoned temporarily his effort to get the convention to order.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, ready to make his speech nominating Governor Smith, was brought to the platform in a wheeled chair. Mr. Roosevelt smiled at his friends on the platform and announced that he was ready at any time.

While the Smith forces poured into the Garden, hundreds of other men and women supporters of the Governor massed outside. Many of them carried megaphones and it was said that they were prepared to make an outside demonstration and that some of them would probably relieve the Smith enthusiasts inside after a time.

Too Enthusiastic for Order.

At quarter past eleven, the hall was still in hopeless confusion. Senator Walsh rapped again for order, but failed to get it. There was a spirit of pent-up enthusiasm which could be felt plainly. It seemed a spirit almost of riot, except that the sinister note was lacking and the feeling entirely good natured.

Chairman Walsh, wearing blue serge and flannels and looking much cooler than in the formal morning dress he wore in making his speech on Wednesday, retired to the rear of the stage for a moment, but soon resumed his efforts to get the convention to order.

At 11:21 Senator Walsh finally called the convention to order and announced that the invocation would be delivered by William W. Porter, member of the Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston.

At the suggestion of Mr. Porter the audience bowed their heads for a moment in silent prayer and then joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer in unison.

The reading clerk announced that the delegates and alternates were invited to be the guests of Tammany at a reception at Tammany Hall during the afternoon and evening.

Miss Kennedy Speaks.

Chairman Walsh then introduced the Vice Chairman of the convention, Miss May Kennedy of New York, who received an enthusiastic reception. She said:

"Mr. Chairman, fellow delegates, ladies and gentlemen, in accepting the honor of serving as Vice Chairman of this convention I do so in a most humble way, realizing full well that the honor is not bestowed upon me personally, but I am merely the medium for honoring the Democratic women of the nation.

"The women of the nation are anxiously awaiting the result of the deliberations of this convention. I am sure that when we adjourn we shall have proven to them, both by our candidates and our platform, that the Democratic Party has not, and will not, fail in the commitment of its trust.

"Those who come here from distant points of this wonderful country of ours to share in the deliberations of this convention are under a burden of tremendous responsibility, for it is their duty, as well as ours, to bring into the homes of the masses the fact that the Democratic Party is still the party of the people, and not of the privileged few.

"Under the leadership of the late Woodrow Wilson, the women of this country gave their all in the great world conflict so that democratic ideals and institutions might be preserved. They did it cheerfully, trusting firmly in his leadership of that great cause. The broad humanitarian principles of Woodrow Wilson appealed to them. They realized that he was their champion, and were confident to place their trust in him. Nor did he fail them in that trust, and I feel certain that the platform and the nominees of this convention will not fail them.

"Mine is an unique privilege. It is only another instance of the belief of the Democratic Party in equal representation. Upon the granting of the right of suffrage to the women of this State, the Democratic Party, realizing their great interest in its party affairs, was the first of the great political organizations to bestow upon them equal representation in its councils. Its faith has not been misplaced. The women of this State have cooperated and worked with every resource at their command to bring about Democratic success. They are still working, and I am certain that at the coming election, working shoulder to shoulder with the Democratic women of the nation, they will bring about in November a rousing Democratic victory."

McAdoo's Nomination Seconded.

The broad aisle in front of the speakers' platform was now crowded with a mass of men and women ready to march for Governor Smith. Miss Kennedy, who had replaced Senator Walsh temporarily as presiding officer, announced thata the Secretry would proceed with the call of the roll of States.

The reading clerk called "Colorado," and Governor William E. Sweet of that State took the platform to second the nomination of William G. McAdoo.

At Governor Sweet's first mention of Mr. McAdoo's name the McAdoo delegates cheered for their candidate and a chorus of "boos" came from the Smith supporters. Delegates from Idaho, Texas, Utah, Wyoming and California stood up. Half of the Missouri delegates rose. Iowa, supposedly a McAdoo delegation, remained seated. Among those rising were a few delegates from Pennsylvania and Illinois, and a few from North Carolina.

California led in the customary round the hall parade of State standards, but little more than a handful of delegates took part in the demonstration. The State standards in the procession included, besides California, Arizona, Montana, Texas, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Georgia, South Carolina, Hawaii, Florida, Washington, Oklahoma, Utah, Oregon, North Carolina, Canal Zone, Tennessee, South Dakota and Pennsylvania.

The McAdoo demonstration seemed artificial and designed merely to take the edge off the coming Smith demonstration. The crowd on the floor made it difficult for the demonstrating delegates to get back to their seats.

Governor Sweet resumed his speech in about seven minutes.

Shouts Interrupt Sweet.

Shouts of "Sit down!" came from Smith adherents in the galleries, but Governor Sweet continued, although he had difficulty in making himself heard.

Senator Walsh rose and gazed fixedly at the point from which the interruption came, and the shouters subsided.

Governor Sweet in his speech gave Mr. McAdoo credit for establishing the Federal Reserve System.

"I thought it was Carter Glass," a man shouted, referring to the Senator from Virginia.

There were more interruptions from the galleries, either from a desire to interrupt a speech for Mr. McAdoo or because of the desire of Governor Smith's supporters to start their demonstration. The noise finally became so great that Governor Sweet had to discontinue his speech.

"I trust our guests in the galleries will observe such decorum with respect to speakers as is expected of them," Chairman Walsh exclaimed, amid general applause. "The convention cannot proceed with its work unless every one has an opportunity to say what he cares to say in behalf of the candidate for whom he speaks without interruption. I hope it will not be necessary to repeat this admonition."

The growing bitterness of the feeling in the convention was revealed not only by the attempts to interrupt Governor Sweet, but by the way the attempts were received by the members of McAdoo delegations.

"Mr. Chairman, I move that the men disorganizing this convention be removed from the hall," shouted Frank C. Davis of Texas.

"The motion is unnecessary," Senator Walsh ruled. "Governor Sweet will proceed with his speech."

New Yorkers Applaud Sweet.

The members of the New York delegation had led in cheering Senator Walsh's warning that those in the galleries must observe the proprieties and not interrupt speakers. They also joined in the applause which greeted Mr. Sweet's resumption of his speech.

Governor Sweet said he seconded the nomination of Mr. McAdoo because the latter was a "progressive, blown-in-the-bottle Democrat." He predicted that Mr. McAdoo's nomination would prevent the nomination of a third party candidate, and urged the convention to realise this.

The Governor concluded with a prediction of Mr. McAdoo's nomination and election. The demonstration for Mr. McAdoo having been made already during the course of his speech, he received comparatively mild applause at its conclusion.

Chairman Walsh then directed the Secretary to proceed with the roll-call of States.

"Connecticut," shouted the reading clerk.

"Connecticut yields to the great Empire State of New York," called out James J. Walsh of Meriden, speaking for his delegation.

This was what the great majority of those in the hall had been waiting for, and there was an explosion of cheers as if a charge of dynamite had been touched off by an electric battery.

The cheering was intensified by the appearance of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chairman of the New York State Committee for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith, who had been chosen to make the speech placing the Governor in nomination.

Roosevelt's Dramatic Appearance.

Mr. Roosevelt, who has been crippled since an attack of illness three years ago, had been brought to the platform in a wheeled chair. He walked forward on crutches, attended by James A. Lynch of Poughkeepsie, placed both hands on the speakers' desk and stood with head erect, a vigorous and healthful figure, except for his lameness.

The appearance of Mr. Roosevelt, long a personal friend of Governor Smith, through association with him in the State Legislature and public matters generally, was most dramatic.

With a record of political independence and occasional opposition to Tammany, of which the Governor is a leading member, many in the hall recalled that four years ago Governor Smith seconded the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt for Vice President. Mr. Roosevelt returned that compliment yesterday by placing the Governor in nomination for the higher national office. Even the hostile delegates seemed impressed by the dramatic quality of Mr. Roosevelt's appearance and the reception given to him.

The New York delegation led the cheering for the man who was to nominate the Governor and who indicated by his appearance in this rôle a united Democratic party. James J. Hoey, close personal friend of the Governor and a leading member of his campaign management, mounted a chair and led the cheering for Mr. Roosevelt with a megaphone.

[Mr. Roosevelt's speech nominating Governor Smith is printed elsewhere.]

Mr. Roosevelt started his speech with a reference to the friendship of Connecticut and the interruption of the speech of Governor Sweet.

Calls for Fair Play for All.

"Let me, at the outset, thank my neighbors in Connecticut for their courtesy," Mr. Roosevelt said. "And let me at the same time say on behalf of the New York delegation that we expect that the guests of this convention will render the same fair play to all candidates and their friends that we would expect in any other city."

This reference to the courtesy Mr. Roosevelt expected New Yorkers to show other candidates was applauded, but the first real burst of enthusiasm during his speech came when he spoke of Governor Smith's strength as a candidate.

"With him we can win," Mr. Roosevelt declared, and the Governor's friends in the galleries and on the floor shouted in approval.

"This Governor of ours is the most dangerous adversary that the Republican Party ever had to fear," he continued, "and you in convention here assembled owe it to the nation to choose a man whose name spells victory.

"He has been elected to office seventeen times. Chosen Governor of this State first in 1918, he suffered the only defeat of his long career in 1920. But it was a defeat more glorious than victory. When our national ticket in the State of New York went down to defeat under a plurality of 1,100,000 votes, he lost this State by only 74,000. He got 1,000,000 votes more than I did, and I take off my hat to him."

This personal reference and tribute to Governor Smith's ability as a vote-getter brought on another outburst, but Mr. Roosevelt checked an incipient demonstration by raising his hand and went on with his speech.

Calls Smith a "Happy Warrior."

He characterized the Governor as "the happy warrior in the political battlefield," an expression that pleased the crowd greatly, and added:

"Ask your Republican friends whom they would least like to see nominated by this convention."

"Al Smith," a dozen voices shouted back in response.

Mr. Roosevelt continued with a record of Governor Smith's progressive achievements in office, a eulogy of his personality, and an account of the struggles of his boyhood and his gradual rise to prominence and place.

The great crowd in the hall began to quiver as he neared the end of his speech. Some one grasped the staff of the New York standard, and it shook as if in eagerness to be off.

"I ask your judgment," Mr. Roosevelt said in his peroration. "I ask you to render it in the spirit of devotion to the principles of our party, in the faith that all citizens are equal before the law. I ask you to render that judgment in the conviction that the solid Democracy of this nation will stand without fear and without hesitation loyally behind the nominee of this convention.

"If you will render your verdict in that sacred mood, it can only be for the nomination of the man I present to you; the man above all others who has demonstrated his power, his ability to govern; this leader whose whole career gives convincing proof of his power to lead; this warrior whose record shows him invincible in the defense of right and in attack on wrong; this man beloved by all, trusted by all, respected by all; this man who will bring us an overwhelming victory this year, this man of destiny whom our State proudly dedicates to the nation—our own Alfred E. Smith."

Great Demonstration Starts.

The demonstration for Governor Smith, long expected and slightly delayed by the seconding speech of Governor Sweet, began with the suddenness of a released spring. The name "Smith," as pronounced by Mr. Roosevelt, never was heard by the convention. The New York standard sprang from its socket as if blown up by gunpowder, and William T. Collins, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, sitting as the alternate for Charles F. Murphy, the dead Tammany chieftain, held it aloft and started for the front of the hall, followed by the entire New York delegation.

New York was followed by New Jersey, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Iowa, Vermont, Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia, who massed their standards in front of the platform and started a parade around the hall.

A tremendous volume of sound filled the Garden. It was so loud at first that separate sounds hardly could be distinguished. Gradually it became possible to separate the sound into a shrill ululation, the composite of the cries of thousands of women and a running accompaniment of "Smith! Smith! We want Smith!" chanted in unison by hundreds of male voices, joined with a series of shrieks and yells of no particular cadence or rhythm, the noise of horns, rattles and bells, and the playing of three or four bands.

This burst of noise lasted for fully ten minutes. If the Smith supporters were out for a record of volume of sound at this convention they probably achieved it.

Then the tunes the bands were playing gradually became distinguishable. By coincidence or prearrangement, each played "The Sidewalks of New York," and scattered groups of the demonstrators began to sing it.

Thousands Pour In From Outside.

Doors leading into the Garden were opened and hundreds and thousands of men and women, cheering wildly, surged into the aisles and marched around the Garden. A group of fifty men carrying large Smith banners appeared in a mass at the east entrance at the point where the circus begins its parade. They marched forward, split into the various aisles, and spaced themselves at intervals in the procession.

A group of newsboys swung into the parade behind the New York banner. A girl, dancing a jig and shouting for Smith, pranced past the press section with just enough room in the crowd to do her steps.

Futile efforts were made by the marchers to get the delegates from such McAdoo States as Texas and Georgia and the supposedly McAdoo State of Missouri to join in the procession.

Women delegates from Missouri and Georgia, who had displayed a bitter spirit during the anti-Klan demonstration of Wednesday, showed the same feeling against the evidence of Governor Smith's popularity among the thousands of spectators in the hall. They greeted the marchers with gestures of contempt and words of derision, but were good-naturedly alone after repeated attempts had been made to get them to join in.

The members of the New York delegation produced red, white and blue paper caps. Among those wearing them and joining in the parade around the aisles were Nathan Straus, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Senator Royal S. Copeland, Lieut. Gov. George R. Lunn, James J. Hoey, State Senator James J. Walker, Lewis Nixon, Daniel L. Ryan, Secretary of Tammany, and Thomas F. Foley, veteran Tammany leader.

The bottles of icewater ranged at intervals around the Garden were called into service as relief stations as throats became sore with much cheering.

Many Delegates Unmoved.

Although the demonstration was remarkable in enthusiasm shown by the spectators and in volume of sound, it seemingly left the great mass of the delegates cold and there was little enthusiasm after the first twenty minutes among the spectators left in the gallery, the probable explanation of the latter being that the Smith adherents who had been sitting in the gallery were on the floor.

There was more singing of "The Sidewalks," led by Vincent O'Brien, a boy choir singer, who mounted a chair near the platform and sang in a clear high voice.

A woman in the Missouri delegation tried a counter demonstration all her own. After shouting repeatedly for McAdoo, she amused herself by throwing wads of newspapers down the muzzles of the alto horn, baritone horn and tuba as the players marched by her. The consternation of one group of Italian bandsmen when they found the free flow of harmony obstructed by wadded newspapers was amusing.

Bobbed-haired girls and older women with megaphones, well-dressed business and professional men and youths wearing caps from the two waterfront sections of Manhattan mentioned in the "Sidewalks" song, kept on marching for "Al."

It became evident that the Smith boosters were out to surpass the record of an hour's demonstration for Mr. McAdoo and that they were going to do it.

Flowers for Mrs. Smith.

The demonstration had been in progress for just an hour without sign of lessening, when a fresh outburst of renewed enthusiasm was caused when an usher presented a large basket of flowers to Mrs. Smith, who was in a box directly opposite the speakers' platform. Hundreds of the marchers, as many as saw the incident, cheered Mrs. Smith as she rose and bowed her thanks.

Although lacking the spontaneity of the first twenty minutes, the demonstration continued without abatement after the hour mark was passed. New bands appeared or rather new groups of six or eight bandsmen. No new delegations joined the parade and it was clear that there was no hope of getting any other State to take part, but the demonstration went on with only infrequent brief lulls to indicate that it was becoming artificial in character.

Leaders Quit After One Hour.

It took the carrier of the New York standard at what was originally the head of the parade almost exactly ten minutes to go around the hall. When the demonstration had gone just over an hour the leaders of the New York delegation took their seats, and it was said that no attempt would be made to prolong the demonstration beyond the limit which it would go naturally. In fact, the Smith leaders said that they would take steps to check the demonstration after fifteen minutes more if it did not begin to die down by that time.

At 1:45, an hour and [illegible] minutes after the demonstration started, Chairman Walsh started to call the convention to order. He was helped by Franklin Roosevelt, who held up his hand and stilled the demonstration almost instantly. There was delay while the delegates tried to take their seats and the marchers on the floor tried to get out of the way.

What remained of the tumult was stilled almost as if by magic by the appearance of Miss Anna Case, who was recalled by most of those in the hall as the soprano who sang the national anthem on the first day of the convention.

Miss Case, wearing a gown of flowered silk and a black lace hat, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and led the vast crowd in the hall in singing the chorus.

As Miss Case finishing singing a band across the hall started "The Sidewalks of New York," and the Smith demonstration was on again. The short rest seemed to have given the Governor's supporters more enthusiasm and they went at it with renewed vigor.

The leaders of the New York delegation tried to stop this revival of the demonstration to permit the convention to continue its business. Mr. Hoey, Senator Copeland and Mr. Ryan wig-wagged orders from their chairs to stop the bands. Mr. Roosevelt raised his hand again and the bands stopped. The State standards that had been in the Smith parade were returned to their sockets, "the tumult and the shouting died," and the first big Smith demonstration of the convention was over.

At 1:55 Senator Walsh announced that the convention would not proceed until the aisles were cleared. This announcement put an end to the remnants of the Smith demonstration, which began at 12:30 and lasted one hour and twenty-five minutes, including the interruption caused by the singing of the national anthem by Miss Case. The uninterrupted demonstration lasted one hour and thirteen minutes, or almost exactly the hour and a quarter for which it had been timed. The additional time came through the flare-up caused by the bands resuming after the hall had been quieted by Miss Case's singing.

One Ticket Mystery Solved.

Great difficulty was experienced in clearing the aisles because the number of persons present was obviously much greater than the seating capacity of the hall. Incidentally, the crowd of Smith shouters solved the mystery of the general admission tickets which were issued by the National Committee without reserve seat coupons. Presumably many of those taking part in the demonstration held such tickets.

Senator Walsh abandoned the attempt to clear the aisles and called the convention to order again at exactly 2 o'clock.

Calling of the roll of States was resumed immediately. Senator Thomas F. Bayard responded to the call of Delaware and took the platform to nominate Willard Saulsbury, Delaware's "favorite son" candidate for President.

Senator Bayard, son of the former Senator and former Secretary of State of that name, in naming Mr. Saulsbury placed in nomination the son of another United States Senator, who had been the friend and colleague of his father.

[Senator Bayard's address will be found elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

A generous ripple of applause followed the nomination of Mr. Saulsbury, but it died down quickly, and the clerk continued reading the roll.

Florida yielded to Missouri, and Charles M. Hay of St. Louis seconded the nomination of Mr. McAdoo.

The delegates seemed tired of demonstrations and refused to parade again for the candidate from California, although Mr. Hay made what many regarded as one of the best speeches of the convention. He appealed to the delegates to nominate Mr. McAdoo as the progressive candidate who could carry the West and Middle West, and declared that "the times called for McAdoo."

Comparatively mild applause followed Mr. Hay's speech. The McAdoo delegates cheered, but there was no attempt on their part to prolong their applause.

Georgia and Idaho passed. At the call of Illinois, Lewis G. Stevenson, son of former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, nominated David F. Houston, formerly Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Stevenson explained that he was presenting Mr. Houston's name by the courtesy of the Illinois delegation.

"This man has not sought the nomi-

Continued on Page Three.

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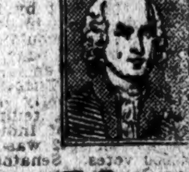
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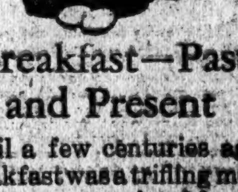
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Onlookers' Views of the Show Staged by Smith's Friends

Continued from Page Two.

nation," he said. "His friends have not sought to win the delegates of other candidates. As a deliberative body met to select a nominee who can unite our party and lead it to victory, it is your duty to know the record of this man and give it the consideration it well deserves. No less a one than Woodrow Wilson repeatedly declared that the man is the ablest exponent of all that is best in the Democratic Party." [Mr. Stevenson's speech appears elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

Considering the fact that no campaign had been made for Mr. Houston, his nomination was well received. Generous applause followed mention of his name by Mr. Stevenson.

Representative Michael L. Igoe of Illinois was recognised to second the nomination of Governor Smith. The crowd of Smith delegates and boomers on the floor, considerable of the floor space as well as many seats in the arena and balcony to which they had no tickets, were anxiously awaiting an opportunity to yell. They knew Mr. Igoe wanted Governor Smith nominated, and his address was interrupted at frequent intervals by cheering.

Building up his case for Governor Smith, whom he painted as the candidate loved by all classes of people and best equipped to win the election, Mr. Igoe finally arrived at a peroration that stirred up some of the bitterness among the delegates.

"More than that," said Mr. Igoe, "no oil has touched him."

McAdoo Supporters Protest.

Several delegates from McAdoo States jumped up and shouted their protests, asserting that Mr. Igoe was casting a slur at their candidate.

"Rotten!" shouted a woman in the Idaho delegation.

"That's bad ethics," called out another woman.

"Time's up! Shut up!" a man McAdoo delegate shouted.

Smith delegates retorted by shouting repeatedly, "No oil has touched him."

There were hisses from some of the McAdoo delegations located near the speakers' platform.

Mr. Igoe was angered by the hisses, but the row passed over quickly, however, and when Mr. Igoe seconded the nomination of "your Al, your idol, your Alfred E. Smith," the Smith delegates let loose, bands played, sirens were sounded and delegates and Smith boomers in the balconies and galleries gave a short but vicious imitation of the demonstration that had followed the speech putting Governor Smith in nomination. It was quieted after about three minutes.

Illinois then seconded the nomination of William G. McAdoo in an address made by James A. Meeks of Danville. There was a short demonstration by McAdoo supporters after the address, but it was kept up for not more than two minutes. Most of the noise was made by women delegates, who have appeared among the most enthusiastic of the McAdoo workers at this convention.

"We are here to perform the solemn and tremendous duty of choosing for our next President the man best fitted to complete the task which Woodrow Wilson left unfinished," said Mr. Meeks. "We have consecrated the Democratic Party to his ideals. His name will remain forever among the brightest on the roll of the immortals."

Mr. Meeks recalled that Woodrow Wilson had Mr. McAdoo as one of his chief counselors, and he called upon the convention to nominate Mr. McAdoo in the name of the 181,000 Democrats of Illinois who voted for Mr. McAdoo in the primaries.

Indiana was next on the roll call at 2:05 o'clock, and Senator Samuel Ralston was placed in nomination by Frederick Van Nuys of Indianapolis, law partner of the Senator.

Mr. Van Nuys won an outburst of applause right at the start by the announcement that his speech in nominating Indiana's candidate would be restricted to a single printed page.

The speech of Mr. Van Nuys is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

Mr. Van Nuys went briefly into the record of Senator Ralston, telling how he was elected Governor of Indiana by 200,000 in 1912, and in 1922 was elected Senator by 50,000 votes. Senator Ralston's record as Governor was unassailable, Mr. Van Nuys said, and he had shown himself possessed of rare poise and purpose as Senator.

President Coolidge was criticised by Mr. Van Nuys for remaining "stolid and silent" during the "exposure of the most nefarious conspiracy against the Government since the days of Benedict Arnold."

"Elect this man from Indiana President, and the White House, instead of being a broadcasting station of silence will once more be the seat of a dynamic and not a static Americanism," said Mr. Van Nuys.

The Indiana delegation rose and cheered and sang a song that announced "We're the Bunch from Indiana, That Good Old Hoosier State."

Half a dozen delegates who were sitting with the Utah delegation rose and joined in the applause that followed the song. Then Anna Case walked to the front of the speakers' platform and led the convention delegates in singing "On the Banks of the Wabash." There was no attempt by the Indiana delegation to work up any further demonstration.

M. F. Healey, a blind delegate from Iowa, seconded the nomination of Governor Smith, and this evidence of support by Iowa for their candidate sent the Smith delegates into another enthusiastic outburst, which, however, was ended after about three minutes. By this time even the Smith boomers were tiring.

Kansas Offers Governor Davis.

William A. Ayres of Wichita presented the name of Jonathan M. Davis, and there was a short demonstration by the Kansas delegation for their Governor. The members of the delegation carried large sunflowers, which they waved. They received no support from other delegations, however, and the demonstration soon ended.

[The speech nominating Governor Davis is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

Kentucky gave way on the roll call to Oregon, and Mrs. Alexander Thompson was recognised and seconded the nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo. Mrs. Thompson wore a huge McAdoo badge, and there wasn't the slightest doubt from the start what she intended to do. In a loud and determined voice, and speaking particularly to the women, she called upon the delegates to support Mr. McAdoo.

She recalled that President Wilson had carried the country in 1916 without the support of New York and other important Eastern States, and the New York delegates resented this as a direct attack upon Governor Smith and his supporters.

It was at this point that in several parts of the hall there were loud cries of "Oil! Oil! Oil!" The cries were heard in the galleries also, but were quickly stopped by Smith leaders, who had been opposing any outbreak of anti-McAdoo sentiment by the crowds.

The novelty of having a woman address them from the speakers' rostrum held the attention of the delegates closely to Mrs. Thompson's address.

"The destiny of this great American nation is in the hands of God," said Mrs. Thompson. "I speak for the women of the Democracy of the United States when I assert that we will accept no candidate for the Presidency who does not represent the spirit of progressivism that marked the most glorious administration in the history of our nation, the period from 1912 to 1920, under the matchless and incomparable leadership of Woodrow Wilson."

This reference to President Wilson caused the delegates to interrupt Mrs. Thompson by their applause. Mrs. Thompson followed this up with the remarks which were accepted as an attack upon the Eastern delegates who are supporting candidates other than McAdoo.

"Let us remember that in 1916," she said, "the women of a handful of enfranchised Western States held the balance of power that put into the White House the greatest scholar and statesman who ever ruled over the destinies of this Nation.

"For this his friends commend us and his enemies blame us. We plead guilty to the indictment. This really has been a glorious path of ours, and remember that 1916 proved beyond the peradventure of doubt that we could elect a President of these great United States without the help of the State of New York."

The Democratic Party could not hope to win in the coming campaign, Mrs. Thompson said, unless it offered the people of America a chance to clean out the corruptionists and get back to the principles of Woodrow Wilson. In 1920, she said, the women joined in the popular clamor for a change, and she exclaimed with dramatic gesture, "we have had it!"

"Let us finish the great work that Woodrow Wilson began," said Mrs. Thompson, adding that beyond all possible controversy the man best fitted to carry forward the work was William Gibbs McAdoo.

Maine was called next and William R. Pattangall seconded the nomination of Senator Underwood of Alabama. Mr. Pattangall said Senator Underwood was the type of man in whom the voters of the nation could place their confidence. He spoke briefly, and the demonstration following his mention of Senator Underwood's name was confined largely to the Alabama delegation. It quieted in about two minutes.

Ready to Cheer for Ritchie.

Delegates knew that Maryland was next on the list, with Massachusetts to follow. States which have yet leanings were ready to give Governor Ritchie of Maryand, whose name was to be placed in nomination, a hearty sendoff.

Governor Ritchie has been mentioned prominently in conferences among some of the leaders as a candidate to whom they might turn their favor if it became certain that Governor Smith could not be nominated.

Howard Bruce offered Governor Ritchie of Maryland, whose name was to the State was called upon, and there was generous applause when he was introduced.

Mr. Bruce spoke of Governor Ritchie as a man who was supported by the farmer and the laborer, and who had won the confidence of all classes. He extolled the record of Mr. Ritchie as Governor of Maryland and recalled his sweeping victory. [Mr. Bruce's speech is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

The Maryland delegation started to parade, carrying the delegation standard and the flag of Lord Baltimore. Delegates from Michigan and New Jersey were the first to follow in the line of march, and in a few minutes they were followed by delegates from Delaware and Minnesota, carrying the delegation standards.

A member of the Louisiana delegation, probably classed among the wets, raised the standard of that delegation and shouted for Ritchie. He did not, however, join in the parade.

A man and a woman mounted the speakers' platform and the Maryland standard and the flag of Lord Baltimore were handed to them. The man waved the flags and there was loud applause. Smaller flags had been distributed among the Maryland delegates and delegates from other States who were willing to give evidence of their advocacy of Governor Ritchie as a dark horse candidate if Governor Smith failed to obtain the nomination.

The demonstration for Governor Ritchie started at 3:45 o'clock. The official stenographer timed its conclusion at 4:15 o'clock, but twenty minutes probably would be a better estimate of the affair. It could not be compared for volume with the uproars which always greeter the mention of Governor Smith, but it was of sufficient persistence to show that there was some substance to the claim that Mr. Ritchie had strong support in several delegations.

"State of Massachusetts," announced the Secretary, and General Charles E. Cole was recognized. All of the delegates who are favorable to the candidacy of Governor Smith knew that General Cole would second the Smith nomination and place the forces of Massachusetts behind him. There was loud applause, but order was restored quickly.

"I shall keep well within my time limit," said General Cole. "This convention will enunciate the Democratic principles for the coming battle. In order to win that battle we must nominate a militant, a fighting leader. We must nominate a man whose public and private life is as clean as a hound's tooth."

Mr. Cole was interrupted by applause, and it became apparent that the Smith forces were organising again for a demonstration.

"We must nominate a leader who has magnetism, exceptional executive ability, courage, independence and a progressive record in public office," continued the speaker. "We must nominate a man who can attract the independent vote."

"We must name a leader who has human sympathy and the confidence of the plain people of this country. He must be a man of acute political perception, to detect corruption in public office, and with the decisive character to at once proceed against corruptionists. And, finally, he must have the voting strength to carry the great doubtful States, based not upon what we think or hope he may do, but upon what he has already done."

Again the Smith rooters who clogged the aisles and pushed and shoved their way among the various delegations, started to applaud, and a siren was sounded.

"Such a leader," shouted Mr. Cole, "is the candidate whose nomination I am about to second. His public record is an open book, prized alike by Democrats and Republicans. His position on public questions is known; he does not dodge; he never equivocates."

Convention in an Uproar.

The crowded aisles and galleries were in an uproar again. A loud voice shouted: "Richt you are!"

"We service men know him as our sincere and stanch friend," said General Cole. "We know that his pen would never have signed that cold-blooded message which insulted every service man in this country."

This reference to the message submitted by President Coolidge in vetoing the Soldier Bonus bill did not stir up much applause.

Turning back to his praise for Governor Smith, the speaker declared that the people knew him and loved him.

"The romantic rise of this boy of the tenement," the General said, "is the most appealing story since the story of Lincoln and the log cabin. A great citizen, a great Governor, a great Democrat, the most remarkable man in political life in America today, he has the idealism of a Wilson, the dash and magnetism of a Roosevelt, the splendid courage of a Cleveland, the political knowledge of a Jackson and the heart and sympathy of a Lincoln.

"Carrying out the orders given to me by all the voters of my State in a direct primary against all the other candidates combined, I have the honor, in the name of Massachussetts, to second the nomination of Alfred E. Smith."

Again the clamor started, with bands playing, sirens sending their weird screechings through the hall, and a few Smith rooters who had been rushed in without tickets to join in giving their candidate a big show.

After five minutes of this pandemonium it was apparent that the tactics of Tammany were getting on the nerves of Chairman Walsh of Montana and scores of McAdoo delegates who were being pushed and shoved about by Smith rooters who had no right to be on the floor.

The standard of the Massachusetts delegation was raised high in the air and a minute later a group of the New York delegates brought their standard and raised it beside that of Massachusetts. The two standards were waved wildly and a great uproar of applause followed, while the sirens shrieked and the professional boomers shouted and sang.

The New Jersey standard next was carried forward, and then came the standard bearers for Connecticut, Rhode Island and Illinois. They were followed by the standard bearers of Wisconsin, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Minnesota. The standards of these States were bunched together and waved about by shouting delegates, while the Tammany rooters joined in the uproar. A delegate from Louisiana raised the standard of that State and shouted his approval of the demonstration, but did not join the group.

Chairman Walsh tried to still the tumult, but the sirens shouted again and a parade was started. Delegates from Alaska and Hawaii, with their standards, joined in this procession, the appearance of the Hawaiians among the Smith followers arousing renewed enthusiasm.

The demonstration started at 4:20 o'clock, and it had been in progress for seventeen minutes when Chairman Walsh restored a semblance of order and a member of the Missouri delegation shouted: "Call the roll!"

There were shouts from many of the McAdoo delegates demanding that the interloping Smith rooters be put out and that the Chairman call the roll. The Smith boomers answered with cheers and refused to give ground.

Threatens "to Go Somewhere Else."

Chairman Walsh leaned far over the platform and, with voice shaking with anger, turned upon the disturbers.

"The suggestion of the gentleman (from Missouri) is altogether pertinent," Mr. Walsh shouted. "If the convention cannot come back to its business in this city, the Chair will entertain a motion to go somewhere else."

McAdoo delegates rose in all parts of the hall and cheered this threat.

In several parts of the hall McAdoo supporters gained courage from the attitude of Chairman Walsh and shouted to the Smith boomers to get out of the hall and give the delegates a chance to transact business properly.

Finally Governor W. G. Fields of Kentucky was recognised by the Chair.

"There are people on this floor without permission," said Governor Fields. "I make the point of order, Mr. Chairman, that the floor be cleared of all not entitled to the privilege of the floor."

"I second the motion," shouted a McAdoo delegate.

"Mr. Chairman," continued Governor Fields, "I desire to submit a few observations in support of my motion. The delegates have been invited to the City of New York—"

Chairman Walsh interrupted.

"The Chair," he said, "prohibits the interruption of the calling of the roll except to make a point of order. The gentleman's point of order ought to be sustained, I suppose, if it could be established, as he states, that there are persons on the floor who are not entitled to the privilege of the floor. That is a detail that the Sergeants-at-Arms must take care of."

The Sergeants-at-Arms found themselves helpless to make any very definite headway in clearing the aisles, but finally order was restored and the roll-call proceeded.

The State of Michigan was recognised and then the Chair interrupted to announce that he had been informed by the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions that the committee would not be able to report before the following day.

A. M. Cummings, representing Michigan, then placed in nomination for the Presidency Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris of that State. He said that Senator Ferris had won his fight to be elected Governor of Michigan at a time when Newberryism was the issue.

Fallism, Daughertyism, Forbesism and dishonesty in the conduct of Government were the national issue now, said Mr. Cummings. He offered Senator Ferris as Michigan's choice in picking a man to clean house and give honest government. [Mr. Cummings's speech is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

There was a short demonstration for Senator Ferris and then the debate began over the question of adjournment, which finally ended in a poll of the delegations. The Chair recognized J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, Vice Chairman of the National Committee and a McAdoo adherent.

"In the interest of expediting the work of the convention," said Mr. Kremer, "I move that the convention do now adjourn until 7:30 o'clock this evening."

There were cries of "No!" "No!" as Chairman Walsh recognized Representative John J. Fitzgerald, a delegate from New York.

"The Committee on Resolutions," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "will not be able to present its report until tomorrow. There are still several distinguished Democrats to be placed in nomination. Those who are interested in their candidacies are entitled to have an opportunity to exhibit their feelings for them without the fatigue of a long session. A number of entertainments have been arranged for tonight, including a reception by the historic Democracy of New York County to the delegates and alternates, so that the delegates may have an opportunity to refresh themselves."

"Objection was made by a delegate that a motion to adjourn was not debatable, but Chairman Walsh overruled the objection.

Fitzgerald Moves Adjournment.

"I should imagine that no one in this convention would suspect that I would violate the rules of the House of Representatives," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "so that the delegates and the guests of the convention may have an opportunity to participate without fatigue in its proceedings. I offer an amendment to the motion of the gentleman from Montana, to the effect that the convention do adjourn until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning."

There was loud applause, and then Mr. Kremer again demanded recognition. Some felt there was a tinge of irony in his voice as he spoke.

"Confining my remarks to the question of time, and debating it within the limits of parliamentary rule," said Mr. Kremer, "I take occasion to extend our cordial greetings and our heartfelt gratitude for the hospitality so generously extended to us by the great State of New York. And were we here upon a mission other than this great mission now before us, we could accept these invitations and enjoy them to the fullest extent. But we are here for the sole purpose of wearing away the hours without accomplishing this thing that we have come to do."

The gentleman had said that the Committee on Resolutions will not be able to report until tomorrow. That is true; but neither will we be able to finish the work under the present roll-call until some time late tomorrow unless we proceed with this evening's session."

Again there were cries of "No!" from the Smith supporters, and Chairman Walsh put to the convention the motion that the convention adjourn until 10:30 o'clock the following morning.

The yeas and nays were taken, but Chairman Walsh was unable to make a decision. He called upon the delegates to again express a decision. Again the Chairman was uncertain, and there arose for a poll of the delegations.

"Is the demand seconded by one-fifth of those present?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"All up, boys!" shouted Mr. Fitzgerald from the platform.

E. H. Moore, leader of the Democratic forces of Ohio and an opponent of Mr. McAdoo, jumped to his feet and shouted to the delegates to join in the call for a second vote.

"The demand is sufficiently seconded," said Chairman Walsh. "The Secretary will call the roll, and, as the roll is called, the Chairman of each delegation will announce the vote of his delegation. Those desirous of adjourning until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock will vote 'aye'; those desirous of adjourning until 7:30 o'clock this evening will vote 'no.'"

A situation had been developed which promised to give a demonstration of the strength of the McAdoo supporters, who wanted to continue the session, and the anti-McAdoo men, who favored an adjournment overnight.

E. H. Moore of Ohio, George E. Brennan of Illinois and other old war horses of the anti-McAdoo forces went to work on the delegates and seemed confident of winning the test.

There was a good deal of disorder in the hall and the roll-call was delayed until an effort was made to clear the aisles.

Alabama at first passed its vote, but a moment later voted for adjournment until morning. Alabama is for Senator Underwood for President. Arizona first cast its vote for adjournment until morning, but later the Arizona delegation was polled and changed its vote, casting 1½ for adjournment until morning and 1 vote for an evening session.

California, home State of Mr. McAdoo, cast 26 votes for an evening session, and most of the McAdoo States fell in line. Florida and Georgia among them. Illinois cast 58 votes for adjournment until morning, showing that Mr. Brennan had complete control of his delegation.

Indiana split, 10 votes going with the anti-McAdoo move, and 20 with the McAdoo forces. Kansas, Kentucky and Louisiana voted with the McAdoo forces for an evening session. Maryland was with the anti-McAdoo forces, as were all except a one-half vote from Massachusetts.

Michigan and Minnesota went into the anti-McAdoo camp, while the Mississippi and Missouri delegations cast their ballots for the evening session. Nebraska split 12 to 4, in favor of adjournment.

New Jersey gave 28 to the anti-McAdoo leaders. New York cast 90 ballots for adjournment over night.

E. H. Moore cast Ohio's 48 votes against the McAdoo leaders, and, a poll of the delegates settling teh squabble for themselves, 47 of the 48 remained faithful to Mr. Moore.

South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee and Texas went solidly for the wishes of the McAdoo leaders, but Vermont and Virginia took the opposite stand. There was a cheer when Virginia voted with the anti-McAdoo forces.

Pennsylvania split, giving 40 votes to the anti-McAdoo leaders and 20½ votes to the McAdoo men. West Virginia and Wisconsin voted with the anti-McAdoo forces.

T. T. Anaberry of Washington, D. C., an alternate on the Phillipine delegation, cast its six votes with the anti-McAdoo forces. Mr. Kremer protested the authority of Mr. Anaberry to cast the ballot, but Mr. Anaberry established his standing as an alternate, and Chairman Walsh ruled that he had authority to cast the entire six votes in the absence of other delegates and alternates.

North Dakota had recorded ten votes with the McAdoo camp. Mr. Moore of Ohio challenged this.

"I am informed," said Mr. Moore, "there are only two delegates present from North Dakota, and no two voters. I imagine, can cast the entire ten of the delegation."

"Apparently each delegation is casting the entire vote if it so desires," replied Chairman Walsh. "The Chair has recognized that ruling."

"Is that the ruling throughout the convention?" asked Mr. Moore.

"That is the rule of the convention," replied Mr. Walsh.

The motion to adjourn until this morning at 10:30 o'clock was carried, and the convention adjourned at 1:22 o'clock.

OUTBURST LACKED THE SPIRIT OF 1920

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

torium that some six thousand men and women took part in the ovation.

Then, as now, the convention was in the order of business when candidates for President were being nominated. But unlike yesterday's demonstration, which occurred when the convention was fresh after a good night's sleep, the Smith demonstration in San Francisco occurred when the convention had been through a long day of play-acting at enthusiasm for other candidates which it could scarcely have felt, for it had required every old and some new artifices of the political Stage managers to keep them alive the required length of time.

When Al Smith became the object of adulation at San Francisco the convention shed artifices as an actor sheds a costume after his night's work is done and became human.

Of course, there were in operation yesterday certain "conventions" which prevented delegations tied up to other candidates from giving vent to what they may have felt in their hearts for Al Smith. Those did not operate against universal and whole-hearted acclaim on the part of every delegate in the San Francisco Convention. The light of Bourke Cockran's ruddy countenance had scarcely faded from the view of the convention at San Francisco after the completion of his eulogy when four huge searchlights in the gallery were turned on. They shed a tremulous, fairylike shimmer over the huge hall, at that time a solid mass of waving American flags and surging, swaying humanity.

There had been cheering, a great deal of it. The acclaim was still full throated when music intervened, and from that time on men and women forget to cheer while 6,000 lifted in song.

A band began to play and a huge pipe organ took up the melody. The first tune was "Tammany." Band and organ saw this through. When the tune was ended, band master and organist quit politics together and in perfect accord, "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," the band began, soft insinuation in every note.

"Dear, sweet little Rose—" It was the organ chiming in with deep, mellow notes that made eyes shine, 6,000 little American flags flutter and bodies sway rhythmically in time with the compelling melody. It was only the beginning of a repertory of east side music, ranging from "The Bowery," to "The Sidewalks of New York."

In the silvery shimmer of the searchlights something akin to a huge "ring around a rosie" play was going on, with all the stir and tuneful noise that 6,000 men and women can create when intent upon that and nothing else.

"Hard boiled," practical politicians, not accusomed to move about for long, except in taxicab or limousine, had to join the procession or be singled out for frowns from the convention. The New York State contingent was headed by one who is absent from the present convention, which, more than any other person, he was instrumental in bringing to New York.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy must have covered at least two miles in a prolonged feat of pedestrianism. He pounded the concrete floor of the auditorium with apparent joy. He waved his little flag and sang his little song with the rank and file of his own and the fifty-three delegations representing other States and Territories.

Governor Smith, absent from the Garden, attended the San Francisco Convention. He had been sitting all day, stiff and dignified at the head of the New York delegation, with Tom Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, who since has died, on his right. In a remote corner, under a gallery, wedged in among the number of New York women, sat Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, the Governor's wife. Much of what was going on in the hall was lost to her because she saw it all through a mist of happy tears.

The last seen of Governor Smith in the auditorium was when Bourke Cockran made his way up the main aisle to the rostrum to put the Governor in nomination. Then the Governor leaned over to Tom Smith and whispered in his ear:

"Tom, I guess I had better beat it."

When the San Francisco Convention cut loose the Governor was munching a sandwich at a near-by lunch counter, where the din of the demonstration reached his ears only as a faint echo.

GALLERY UNLIMBERS ARTILLERY OF NOISE

Electrically Equipped Cave of the Winds Pours Forth Gargantuan Roars for Smith.

DIN SHELL-SHOCKS EARS

Cowbells, Fishhorns, Rattlers and Band Obliterated by 500-Kilowatt Claque.

The galleries cheered Alfred E. Smith for an hour and a half yesterday by larynx, by hand-driven instruments and by electricity. More than 10,000 shouted themselves hoarse, rang cow bells, blew fishhorns and revolved rattlers, but their noise was drowned out by a few sirens and mechanical screechers connected with dry batteries and turned on and off by pressing buttons.

"All set," roared a collarless and sleeveless man in the rear of the first of the east galleries as Franklin D. Roosevelt wound up his speech nominating the Governor.

His corps of helpers put their fingers on the buttons of great brass Fire Department and ambulance sirens, which were attached to cases of dry batteries.

"Go!" he shouted, as Roosevelt named his man.

The fingers pressed the buttons. The connection was made. Volcanoes of sound burst forth, shrill, unearthly and horrible. It was a screech of squadrons of charging ambulances and speeding hook-and-ladder trucks, a mingled racket which New Yorkers associate with falling buildings, six-alarm fires, elevated collisions, Black Tom explosions and other great public calamities.

The collarless band in charge of these engines of public opinion stepped back and formed a group near a window looking out on Fourth Avenue. The leader made his hands a megaphone over the ears of his first lieutenant and yelled "Fine." Then they sat down and awaited developments. "Let electricity do it" was their motto.

Almost Blown From Seats.

Men and women in the seats in the immediate path of this rush of sound acted as if they had been blown out of their seats. They leaped to their feet and staggered about, shell-shocked. Although the Garden was crowded and seats at a premium, scores rushed out and never came back. The great tidal wave of falsetto notes cleared a broad swath through the whole tier and maintained it for an hour and a half.

The comparatively mild and pleasant sounds of fishhorns, cowbells and rattlers were almost swallowed up. If you were 200 feet away from fire and ambulance apparatus, you could hear the nearest two or three bells and mechanical croakers, but the rest was lost. Each of the electrical screamers was worth several hundred throats. There was enough natural shouting and cheering to make one of the greatest demonstrations of its kind, but the great triumph was that of science. The electrical claque had come into its own. New Year's Eve may be turned on hereafter from any electrical socket.

The 100-volt applause was all coming from one part of the Garden and was causing vague suspicions that the Smith followers were in some way improving on nature. A courier came running up, shouted in vain in the ear of the boss of the sirens and then wrote out instructions to deploy the artillery. Gangs of men picked up the cases of dry batteries.

Volley Fired From Flank.

Others picked up the whistles and sirens, huge affairs of nickel and brass. A group of corridor crashers marched ahead of them clearing the way, and new positions were taken up in order to pour a heavy fire from various angles into the wavering delegates.

Sustained electrically Alven tributes for Smith were poured into the pit from three sides of the house. Streaks of empty seats here and there indicated the new positions. Surprised by the sudden rushes of sound, men and women had quit their places to save their ears.

After half an hour another liaison officer dashed up to noise headquarters. He reported a sagging in the demonstration on the north. A reserve siren was hustled over there to plug up the gap, and there was now a well-rounded circle of ear torture.

For a few minutes the squawk of fishhorns and the jangle of cowbells became very distinct on the east. A lull in the big noises had given an opportunity for the little ones. The connection of one of the battery cases had become dislocated. Some quick work was done and in five minutes the siren was testifying its approbation of Smith again on all twelve batteries.

But the electricians had it easy. They sat back and laughed at relays of men who turned stiff cranks and ground earache out of sirens that worked by compressed air. Large wooden frames had been built to sustain these sirens and they had been adjusted to a cranking mechanism which turned hard. After struggling the great crank round and round for a few minutes, the exhausted laborer had to call for help. Five strong men were completely done out by their work on this machine.

Band Plays Unheard.

The thirty-two piece Sutherland Seventh Regiment Band, which dominated the McAdoo demonstration with ease and smothered all previous outbreaks on the floor, could hardly make a note heard over the electrical and compressed air testimonials to Smith.

The thirty-two musicians blew "Rosie O'Grady," "Mamie O'Rourke" and "Annie Rooney" into their horns, but they never came out. They confided in the trombones what they do and say in the Bowery, but these matters never came to the ears of the delegates. "East Side, West Side" was done in pantomime. They blew until their cheeks were inflated to the bursting point, but that was their secret. The crowd thought they were resting.

The thousands of Smith men who packed the galleries played a valuable part in the demonstration because, although they screamed themselves hoarse without necessity, they contributed much to the picture by waving flags and Smith banners, showering bits of torn papers and tiny flags into the air and displaying big pictures of Smith.

The crowd was said to be the largest in the history of the Garden, and it contrasted with the surprisingly small crowds of the first two days. The mystery of the missing tickets, however, was not necessarily cleared up, for the reason that hundreds of the Smith men got in without tickets. In droves they swarmed into the Garden with pasteboards of various kinds and sizes, many of which affirmed them to be convention workers.

Ticketless Swarm Galleries.

The ticket-holders had previously been seated scrupulously in the seats their tickets called for, but yesterday it was first come, first served. Men and women swarmed into seats and stuck there. The demands of the legitimate ticket-holders to oust the squatters met with no response from the ushers. It would have been a matter of a thousand riots to attempt to reseat everybody and, as it was, there were more than enough. Here and there a strong-faced woman battled for right and justice and talked an interloper out of a seat, but usually the dispossessed ticket-holder looked around and then passed his troubles on by taking somebody else's unoccupied seat.

The influx of ticketless Smith men shouted themselves husky, but only succeeded in emptying thimblefuls into the ocean of sound during the demonstration for Smith. Before that and after that, however, they helped make the convention exciting by the cry of "Oil, oil, oil, oil, oil!" at McAdoo speakers and the cry of "Al, Al, Al, Al, Al, Al!" at other times speaking parts that could be mastered with a minimum of study.

The Smith demonstration outdid the McAdoo demonstration by ten to one in the battle of noise, but it was like brass knuckles and blackjacks against boxing gloves. The McAdoo followers did not understand the first principles of noise.

Heavy Artillery Rests.

When it was decided that the Smith demonstration had sufficiently outlasted the McAdoo demonstration, couriers arrived at the place where the noise was made and most of it was turned off by pressing two or three buttons and ceasing to turn certain cranks. This gave audibility to the band and to the human demonstration. The lung work was remarkable. The withdrawal of the heavy artillery support left the shouters to their own resources, and they gave a good account of themselves. Posters and papers were done into megaphones to assist the shouting. The scores of policemen in Garden all came out for Smith. Every bluecoat appeared to be behind a megaphone. The demonstration clearly came from the heart, even if it was reinforced by a few kilowatts of assistance.

Later in the afternoon an electrical testimonial was turned on for Governor Ritchie of Maryland, probably on the theory that it might make him feel good enough to switch to Smith.

The noise laboratory did not have a single volt to waste on Saulsbury, Ralston, Jonathan Davis or Houston. The demonstration for Houston was run in the fastest time. It lasted seven seconds. The outbreaks for Davis and Saulsbury closely approached this record.

Another advantage for Smith yesterday was the fact that Roosevelt's speech came perfectly over the loudspeakers. Either of these instruments had been perfected by the trial-and-error process or Roosevelt had a perfect voice for this kind of oratory. Every word came clear and distinct from the reproducing horns, while the speech of Phelan's nominating McAdoo had gone almost wholly unheard.

SMITH'S BIG OVATION WELL ORGANIZED

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

machines. The New York standard was loosened in its socket. William J. Collins, sitting in the place of Charles F. Murphy as delegate, climbed across the knees of two or three delegates and grasped the pole of the standard.

As Mr. Roosevelt finished, Mr. Collins started away from the delegation with the standard, but the other delegates remained seated. The shock battalion of paraders was really made up of outsiders, who literally poured into the place from all the entrances, having been held in leash at the doorways until the right moment.

The noise—and it was just noise, with no adjectives—had been going on for five minutes before the delegates from New York joined the parade. In the meantime, though, with thoroughness and an entire absence of confusion, the standards of the other States that paraded had been picked up, men and women who were delegates and men and women who were not somehow flocked into the aisles.

The galleries were roaring, the unsympathetic delegates, highly-interested, had climbed on their chairs, and at one end of the hall a group of stalwarts had unfurled some two score banners bearing Governor Smith's picture, an additional band had been brought in from the northeast entrance, though music could not be heard ten feet away, and the unlimited might have reached the confusion the pandemonium was reigning.

The band may be a very good band, it certainly tried hard. It made at least four false starts before Mr. Roosevelt finished his speech. It was anxious to play and later it hated to quit. Mr. Hoey said more than once before the demonstration started:

"Won't some one stop that band!"

Other Tammany men said other things to the same purport. And when the band started out with the parade it never stopped playing. Noise might come and noise might go, but that band was going to play right on. Its members were of thep lodding type. Whether they were jammed in between hundreds of yelling men and women so they could not move, or whether they had fifty feet in the clear made not the slightest difference. They went right on playing. Twice the cornetists had to stop, though. The crowd was so dense they could not get their cornets to their lips. The trombone players craned their necks and resorted to the perpendicular method of operating the trombone, which is poor technic, but produces results nevertheless.

No Attempt to Capture Standards.

Certainly not less than a hundred delegates stood on their chairs and counted the State standards that joined the parade. One man remarked caustically, when the demonstration had been going half an hour, "What good is it doing them? They haven't got one delegation to join them since they started."

A woman delegate with an orderly mind had a list of the McAdoo paraders of the day before and did some checking up. She came to the conclusion that Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin must have divided delegations, because the standards of those States had been carried in both parades.

"But, anyway," she said, "I think this is great, don't you?"

From the floor one of the striking features of the demonstration was the fact that the standards of the McAdoo States and the States having favorite son candidates not only were not carried in the parade, but were not carried, away by force. True, every standard had its color guard, composed, in most cases, of two or three of the huskiest members of the delegations. These guards were questioned in a score of delegations, and it then developed that not in a single instance had an attempt been made to take away a standard by force.

The standard of the District of Columbia and the standard of North Dakota were taken in after a brief altercation, but in both cases they were carried into the parade by men of the delegation who are Smith adherents. There was not a fight anywhere. No strong-armed methods were tried by the paraders, but they did turn loose a lot of persuasive eloquence as they passed by the stalwarts of the other camps.

"Come on, Missouri. Get on the band wagon."

"What's the matter, Canal Zone? You're going the wrong way."

"Oh you Idaho! What's the use of waiting?"

"Eventually. Why not now?"

"Connecticut yielded; what's keeping you?"

"You want to win, don't you? Smith can win."

Paraders Are Kept Well in Hand.

With such sallies the color guards of the standards of the unsympathetic States were bombarded. That the paraders were acting under explicit instructions was clear. It was plain, too, that other instructions had been given. A lad with one of the banners tried to swing it over an unfriendly delegation and, incidentally, toward a pretty girl. Quickly the man just ahead of him admonished him:

"Don't do that; don't lose your head."

Again, an overzealous parader reached out his hand toward a standard. The man behind him put his hand on the other's arm:

"No. Don't try any rough stuff," he said.

In fact, the paraders apparently had received the word to behave in such a way as to comport with Mr. Roosevelt's characterization of Governor Smith, and be for the time being "happy warriors." They were that. They sweltered as the parade kept up, but they smiled and yelled and manipulated their noise-making machines and legs jolted and had their feet stepped on and worked hard and yelled again loudly. And they liked it.

The story will never be written of the management of the whole thing. At the doors there was a story in itself. A thousand men poured into Madison Square Garden after the demonstration started, not one of whom could have got within striking distance five minutes before. As the tired paraders inside dropped out of line now and then, having had enough, they made for the nearest door and escaped to the open air, carrying a return check which left the doorkeeper's hand one minute and was back in the same hand a minute later as a fresh demonstrator hustled into the arena, ready to swell the increasing noise. In the mere matter of gate-crashing alone, yesterday's demonstrators made history and broke records.

Mrs. Smith Watches Demonstration.

There was a report in the New York delegation that Governor Smith himself saw the show, but the report was groundless. Mrs. Smith did see it, however. From the arena box next to the main entrance to the floor on the south side she and other members of the Smith family enjoyed the affair hugely. But they did not become excited. A great basket of flowers adorned the box; hundreds of the paraders gave a special cheer as they passed the Governor's wife and recognized her, to be rewarded with a smile.

Then, when the end came, and Senator Walsh leaned across the reading desk dallying with his gavel and looking thoughtfully surprised, the noise died down, and what was much more wonderful—the paraders disappeared. Not all at once, of course, for that was impossible. But when Senator Walsh rapped for quiet, Mr. Hoey, back again in his place in the New York delegation section, signalled and the hush came gradually as the various majors and captains and lieutenants of the army of sound caught his signal.

Nevertheless, there were still a few fresh recruits from the outside who apparently felt that they had not done their share, for while Mr. Hoey signalled violently and sent messengers scurrying, one or two sirens kept up their racket. At the end of the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Anna Case, it seemed that all had been in vain, for the new recruits with the lusty lungs broke loose once more, but not for long.

The band, stolidly trudging its long, long trail, apparently believed that the day does not end until the sun goes down. It played on and on and on, until Mr. Roosevelt had to cry out from the platform: "Some one stop that band!" But even in the well-organized and thoroughly disciplined hosts of Tammany, few ventured the impossible. They did not stop the band; they led it outside.

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The smartest wr

Speeches in Which Seven More Candidates for President Were Named

ROOSEVELT OFFERS NAME OF GOV. SMITH

Declares He Would Restore Executive Prestige and Faith in the Government.

CALLS HIM 'HAPPY WARRIOR'

And Refers to His Emerging From Common People to Embody the Average Man's Aspirations.

The name of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York was offered to the Democratic Convention yesterday for nomination to the Presidency by Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for Vice President in 1920 and Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson. Mr. Roosevelt spoke as follows:

To meet again so many friends whom I have not seen since the last Democratic national gathering gives me a thrill of pleasure. At that convention, where I myself received one of the highest honors of the party, I had the privilege of working and speaking on behalf of the then Governor of New York. Today, four years later, I carry the same mission, presenting the same Governor, a man in whose behalf the best argument is the man himself.

At San Francisco, you who were there came to know him as one greatly loved by his State, whose personality and picturesque rise to high office produced, as you will remember, a spontaneous wave of good feeling among the delegates from every section of our land. Today he has become more than a favorite son. He is known throughout the nation as one of the real leaders, of whom many millions of Americans, regardless of party, are proud. It has been suggested that we would attempt to sweep him through to victory at this convention upon a wave of emotional appeal. Let me assure you at the outset that I shall make no such endeavor.

Says All Classes Love Smith.

In the very suggestion, however, there is tribute to the strength of this man. There is no need for me to portray the profound love which goes out to him from every class and every section of the community. If you would know what the hearts of the masses hold for him, ask any one when you leave this session; ask the woman who serves you in the shop; the banker who cashes your check; the man who runs your elevator; the clerk in your hotel; men, women and children, rich and poor, high or low, and you will be told with a convincing unanimity that first in the affections of the people of this State, first far above all others and the power of all others to attain, is the man who has been twice elected by record majorities to the Governorship of the State of New York. And this is true of men and women not only in this State, but in every part of the Union where his name has come to be a symbol for honesty, for understanding and for splendid service to the people.

These are factors; this is evidence which you, as judges, or rather as a great jury of 1,400, assembled here to render an unbiased verdict, must take into account. You are stewards of a sacred trust. To you has been given the solemn, twofold duty of setting forth anew the principles of our party and of choosing a standard bearer who will at once give the greatest assurance of ability to perform the functions of the Chief Executive, and the greatest assurance of victory.

To be true to that trust, we must be true to ourselves and put from our hearts and minds every sordid consideration, every ignoble personal prejudice and every individual allegiance to anything whatsoever other than the sacred principle upon which our country and our party stands. So, in our final action, we shall put aside any appeal to any passion or to any prejudice.

Our declaration of principles will unite every Democrat and convince the men and women voters of the United States that the time is at hand when the guidance of our Government is to be entrusted to the hands of a Democratic Congress. The depths to which our Federal Government has fallen has been well portrayed to you by my old friends, the Temporary and the Permanent Chairman of this convention. Corruption in government is and will be one of the overshadowing issues. Our candidate must be able to stand upon that. Make no mistake, the country will remember that and the country will remember, too, that on our Governor for ever twenty years in public office the white light of publicity has pitilessly beaten, and revealed only spotless integrity. Save for those whose enmity is a badge of honor, he has no enemies, and his bitterest political adversaries have never charged him with the slightest deviation from the highest standard of political and ethical morality and the highest ideals of responsibility.

His Legislative Record.

And there is another phase. The country cries out in consternation and contempt over the continued dissensions between the executive and the legislative branches of the Government during the last four years. In theory our Constitution provides a system of checks and balances. Under the complete lack of leadership in a Republican White House and a Republican Capitol, we have had all of the checks, but none of the balances.

Therefore we must give to the country a President experienced in administration and capable of restoring teamwork and good-will between the Executive and the Congress. These qualifications are rare, but I submit to you no experiment.

This man's record is history: it has brought out the highest commendation from the citizens of this State, men and women, Republican and Democratic, farmer and city dweller alike. That record was made doubly significant in his first term as Governor when he faced a Legislature wholly controlled by the opposite party, and again in his second term, when he faced a Republican Assembly. His ability to persuade and cooperate without abandonment of principle—the very essence of leadership—proves that his inauguration as President would mark the beginning of a new era of good feeling and practical accomplishment between the President and the Congress of the United States.

Nor can the disgraceful shortcomings of our Federal Government be explained by cynics and pessimists who declare that the conduct of public business cannot approach the efficiency of private business. With this view I take determined issue.

Here, in this State, through the leadership of this Governor, governmental efficiency has so increased that the Executives of other States have done us the honor of seeking to copy our model. He was a pioneer for the budget system. He was a pioneer in the reorganization and simplification of governmental departments. Through it all he has held up and strengthened the system of promotion in the Government service for merit only, and the appointment to public office of men and women pre-eminently qualified for their tasks. Because of his ideals and methods of government he has won not only the undivided support of his own party, but the public endorsement of great civic non-partisan bodies of the city and State.

Give this man the opportunity of wider service, I guarantee, he will make the dry bones rattle in Washington, and that no longer will cynics and pessimists point the finger of scorn at our executive machinery. And that machine under his directive force will function not only well but always forward in the vital service of humanity—and that spells the true progressive.

I have had the good fortune to visit every State of the Union. I can understand and appreciate the just pride which you men and women from the West and South feel in the accomplishments of your progressive leaders. But we, too, under the inspiration of our Governor, have been in the van of progress for humanity. Always his mind has been concerned with the conditions of the less fortunate.

Under his guiding hand our State has recognized by its statutes that its most priceless asset is the life and health of its women and children. He obtained laws prohibiting night work for women and the employment of small children. He secured State pensions for widowed mothers and State aid for the promotion of the health of rural communities. That is progressive! He has sponsored a practical workmen's compensation law, and has established labor boards to mediate disputes between employer and employe; he was responsible for the best factory laws ever passed in any State. That is progressive! Under his leadership, cooperative marketing, the extension of State highways built for miles, not votes; diversification of crops and the reforestation of denuded lands have marched hand in hand. That is progressive!

In his first term as Governor every penny of additional appropriation went to the extension of the educational system of the State, and the public schools have increased in their facilities and in their standard of teaching and scholarship more than at any previous time. This is progressive! But with all this, the efficiency of his administrative department has been such that he was able to point the way for the recent action of Congress by reducing the income tax of this State by 25 per cent. and the direct tax on land values throughout the State by another 25 per cent.—a total of $17,000,000. That is progressive, too.

Would "Bring Order Out of Chaos."

The most pronounced ill from which the country suffers today is a lack of confidence in government. This loss of faith arises chiefly from the reprehensible acts, the low conception of duty and complete lack of leadership of those now in power. We need as President one in whom the masses of the people, the great cross-section of American public opinion, will regain their lost faith. We need as President not a man who will satisfy some one section or some one class of the relations of labor and capital, the farmer and the city dweller, the manufacturer and consumer, the rich and poor, have become so complex in our national life that problems have arisen acute beyond the dreams of our forefathers, and calling for the steady guiding hand of one whose voice will be heeded by the vast majority of those who make up the 110,000,000 of our population.

Confidence and faith such as this has been won by the Governor of this State.

The masses of labor look to him as a protector and good friend. The honest business man knows that he has never sought personal preferment by demagogic attack on honest business. The farmer, year after year, with high or low crops valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, bear willing testimony of his years of service in their behalf, aiding them to better living conditions and a more economic distribution of the produce of the farm. This faith in him and in his fundamental rugged honesty, this knowledge of his intuitive ability to go down to the heart of any problem, to offer solutions understood by and for the ultimate good of the average man and woman—these are the reasons why this man above all others will bring order out of chaos in the national capital, and will renew the respect and esteem in which our Government should be held by the people whom it serves.

Republicans may have to go up and down the country explaining that they are, after all, in favor of the Constitution of the United States. Such action on our part is unnecessary.

His is a record of law enforcement. He believes that our Constitution needs no explaining. His record of 20 years as public servant proves that he stands on the Constitution from the First Article to the Seventh, and from the First Amendment to the Nineteenth, inclusive.

With him we can win. This Governor of ours is the most dangerous adversary that the Republican Party ever had to fear, and you, in convention here assembled, owe it to the nation to choose a candidate whose name spells victory. He has been elected to office seventeen times. Chosen Governor of this State in 1918, he suffered the only defeat of his long career in 1920. That was a defeat more glorious than victory. When our national ticket in the State of New York went down to defeat under a plurality of 1,100,000, he lost this State by only 74,000. He got one million votes more than I did—and I take off my hat to him!

Over 500,000 people who voted the Republican national ticket split their ballots to testify their undying confidence in this Democratic Governor; and in 1922, when men came again to think clearly and with reason sanely, when the black clouds of group hatred had been swept away, when sordid appeals to class and race have lost their evil spell, the people of this State rose again in their might and re-elected him Governor by a plurality of 384,945, the largest plurality ever given any candidate for Governor in the history of the United States.

This is an overwhelming demonstration of ability to command the confidence of the great electorate.

This record of his is the talk of citizens in every State, and when you give him the opportunity to appear before the larger electorate of the Union, the result in New York will be repeated by the vast majorities of commonwealths which go to make up our nation.

But there are other reasons for this demonstrated success.

Much of Career Like Lincoln's.

All the world loves a man who carves his own career. Much of the romance of Lincoln is in the life story of our Governor. Born of American-born parents, he took upon his shoulders while still a boy the responsibility for the support of his family. A wage-earner, toiling with his hands, this man in the space of twenty years, without fortune, without fortuitous aid, with nothing to rely upon except his own indomitable courage, his own unflagging perseverance, his own magnificent ability, has risen to be a commanding and outstanding figure in the life of the nation. This he has done not with the art of a demagogue, not with the wiles of a trickster, but with a dignity, a knowledge and a wisdom that demonstrated him a statesman. Can you conceive a career more appealing to the imagination or to the affections, more calculated to give hope and confidence to those who, in these trying times, have sometimes doubted the efficacy of American institutions?

It was the illustrious Woodrow Wilson, my revered chief and yours, who said: "The great voice of America does not come from the university. It comes in a murmur from the hills and the woods, from the farms, the factories and the mills—rolling on and gaining volume until it comes to us from the homes of the common people."

Our Governor not only represents the common people—but he embodies in his very being the aspirations of the average man, so that, when he speaks with the voice of America, he burns with the fire of a divine humanity—the fire which has produced the greatest of leaders of the democracies of the world.

Four years ago lying opponents said that the country was tired of ideals—they waged a campaign based on an appeal to prejudice—based on the dragging out of bogies and hobgoblins, the subtle encouragement of false fears. America has not lost her faith in ideals—idealism is of her very heart's blood. Tricked once we have been, millions of voters are waiting today for the opportunity next November to wreak their vengeance on those deceivers. They await the opportunity to support a man who will return America to the fold of decency and ideals from which she has strayed, and who will bring the Government back to the people. This our candidate will do. His is the quality of militant leadership. He has the ability to campaign and to campaign in the highest and finest sense. He has the rare power to express the great fundamental truths and ideals in homely language carrying conviction to the multitude.

He has a power to strike at error and wrongdoing that makes his adversaries quail before him. He has a personality that carries to every hearer not only the sincerity but the righteousness of what he says. He is the "Happy Warrior" of the political battlefield.

Ask your Republican friends whom they would least like to see nominated by this convention. You will get an answer that will lead you to love the Governor of this State for the fear that he has thrown into the camp of our adversary.

Picture the coming campaign—imagine ringing through the halls of this nation this man's denunciation of official corruption, of un-American isolation, of sordid tariffs for the benefit of the few, attacking as only he can the Republican onslaught on the reserve powers of the States. Imagine his thrust and his genial sarcasm bursting out the truth where all men can see it; the eloquence of his simple, clean-cut oratory; the wave of understanding and of belief in him which will follow his steps.

Picture to yourself this campaign. You will see with me the consternation that his nomination will bring to the ranks of Republicanism and privilege, and the assurance of Democratic victory which his nomination will bring to the hosts of our own party.

I ask your judgment. I ask you to render it in the spirit of devotion to the principles of our party, in the faith that all citizens are equal before the law, in the conviction that the solid Democracy of this nation will stand without fear and without hesitation loyally behind the nominee of this Democratic Convention.

If you will render your verdict in that sacred mood, it can only be for the nomination of the man whom I present to you—the one above all others who has demonstrated his power, his ability to govern; this leader whose whole career gives convincing proof of his power to lead; this warrior whose record shows him invincible in defense of right and in attack on wrong; this man, beloved by all, trusted by all, respected by all; this man who all admit can bring us an overwhelming victory this year—this man of destiny whom our State proudly dedicates to the nation—our own Alfred E. Smith.

MICHIGAN NOMINATES FERRIS FOR PRESIDENCY

United States Senator and Former Governor Presented as 'Favorite Son' Candidate.

United States Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency at the Democratic Convention yesterday by A. M. Cummins of that State.

In presenting the name of the former Governor, Mr. Cummins said in part:

Forty years ago there came to Michigan a man poor in purse, rich only in the substance of his character, to be helpful to mankind, and founded a private secular school. It was located in the wilderness, far away from the centre of population. In two rooms, with fifteen pupils, this man then and there began a career which I believe to be without a parallel in the history of his country. From that small beginning, without the aid of friends, except as he won them to himself by the sheer force of his personality, without gifts or endowment in any form whatever, he has builded an institution through whose portals there pass every year 2,000 of the boys and girls of Michigan.

Fifty thousand men and women with universal loyalty claim his institution as their alma mater and not one of them has ever come or gone without feeling the personal touch of the mind of the master. He has never been content to be merely the executive head of a great school. He has been the guide and counsellor and friend of every boy and every girl whom the fathers and mothers of Michigan entrusted to his care.

And I make bold to say that nowhere in all the history of Michigan is there a man who has more widely influenced the life of her people than he. This man was always and is now a fundamental and Jeffersonian Democrat; always a believer in the desire and purpose of the people to govern the right, if not made the dupes of demagogues on the one hand or of special interests on the other. He was always a crusader for righteousness in public and private life; though always a respector of the rights of property, yet in his thinking the humanities have received the emphasis.

His life has been devoted to the social, mental, moral and political enrichment of mankind rather than to material things. He is a progressive Democrat in the truest sense of the word. He neither rejects a thing merely because is old, nor accepts it merely because it is new; but with a clearness of vision which sweeps the whole wide horizon he examines the old in the light of the new day and the new in the light of past experience, and proving all things, holds fast to that which is good.

In 1912, the Democratic Party drafted him as its candidate for Governor and he was triumphantly elected. In 1914 he was re-elected. In 1922, although in 1920 Harding had carried Michigan by more than a half million plurality, he was elected to the United States Senate.

I proudly and confidently, in behalf of the democracy of Michigan, nay, in behalf of all the people of my State, nominate for the highest office within the gift of man, the Presidency of these United States, the Hon. Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan.

RALSTON IS PRESENTED IN 239-WORD SPEECH

Senator's Ability as a Vote-Getter Emphasized Before the Delegates.

In an address of 239 words, twenty-seven words shorter than Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Fred Van Nuys of Indianapolis placed Samuel M. Ralston in nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. Van Nuys emphasized Senator Ralston's ability as a vote-getter and his record for economy while Governor of Indiana, particularly. Had he been President in recent months, Mr. Van Nuys said, he would not have been "stoical and silent," but would have been a man of action. The speech follows:

On behalf of the united and loyal Democracy of Indiana, I desire to place in nomination for the Presidency the name of a man who is both available and dependable in this hour of necessity.

In 1912 he was elected Governor of Indiana by a plurality of approximately 200,000. In 1920 President Harding carried by the State by 185,000. In the last election this man once more changed the political complexion of the Hoosier State and was elected United States Senator by 50,000.

As Governor of Indiana he made an unparalleled record for economy and efficiency. He left over $5,000,000 in the State Treasury and the State out of debt, for the first time in eighty-two years.

As United States Senator he has shown himself possessed of rare poise and purpose. Had he been President of the United States during the long trying months just passed, he would not have remained stoical and silent. He would not have broadcast silence to an outraged and expectant people, but would have led them with a dynamic and not a static spirit of Americanism. We know this man from Indiana. We need him at the head of the nation's affairs today. He is a rugged American of the Middle West, intrepedily honest and of seasoned fearlessness.

On behalf of the nation which hangs expectantly upon the results of this convention, we present the name of Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana for the Presidency.

SON OF STEVENSON PRESENTS HOUSTON

But He Urges Delegates Not to Vote for His Candidate on Early Ballots.

FARM AID IS EMPHASIZED

Wilson's Friendship for Candidate and Houston's Mastery of Economics Also Mentioned.

Lewis G. Stevenson, a son of Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice President of the United States in the Cleveland Administration, placed David Franklin Houston in nomination. His speech follows:

I find myself in a position unique in the history of political conventions. I am presenting to you the name of a Democrat who measures up to the necessities of the party and the nation. At the same time, until it shall be demonstrated that this convention, because of conflicting views and desires, cannot agree upon any of the active candidates, I urge delegates to refrain from voting for him in the early balloting.

This man has not sought the nomination. His friends have not sought to win delegates away from others. As a deliberative body, met to select a nominee who can unite our party and lead it to victory, it is your duty to know the record of this man and to give it the consideration it deserves. No less a one than Woodrow Wilson repeatedly declared that this man is the ablest exponent of all that is best in the Democratic Party.

This man is a great economist. He is a great administrator. Sprung from the soil, by his own efforts he has furnished an illustration of the opportunity America offers. He believes the Democratic Party should open wider the doors of opportunity for the average man. Big of body, big of mind, vigorous of health, at the prime age of accomplishment, he is fitted by temperament, education and experience for the Presidency. These are the qualities that have made him a national figure.

Only eleven days ago Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University said: "He is a perfect representative of sound American democracy—a liberal in thought and a progressive in action."

Called a Foremost Economist.

Our needs today are chiefly economic and administrative. This man has long been accepted as one of the foremost economists of his time. He has demonstrated in Government and in business that he is a great administrator.

To understand and solve the distressing problems of the farmer, the perplexities of the business man, the tangles of the world affairs, require a man solidly grounded in history and economics, who can think straight through to sound conclusions. This man knows America, both by study and by intimate contacts. He also has made it his business to know by observation and study the leading Governments of the world, and their economic and political problems.

What the voters of this country are longing for today is a leader who will take the hypocrisy out of politics. They want a man in the White House who is patient in council but positive in action.

The man I shall nominate has the courage and common sense of Grover Cleveland. I know—because my father worked beside Grover Cleveland and at his knee I learned the spirit of democracy.

This man has the idealism, the love of service, the knowledge, the vision and the international outlook of Woodrow Wilson.

This man has had training an experience in both governmental and practical business affairs such as neither of those great statesmen had before he entered the White House.

The convention should give to the people a candidate who in himself combines the practicability of the one and the vision of the other.

This man while Secretary of Agriculture did more for the farmer than any other American has ever done. He initiated and by his dominating persistence carried into effect that great series of constructive reforms affecting agriculture and rural life which were a conspicuous part of the record on which our party was returned to power in 1916. Although he has never exploited his own achievements the credit belongs to him.

His Work for the Farmer.

It was this man, with knowledge and vision and an ability to work effectively with the legislative branch of the Government, who gave to rural life greater betterment than has marked all the other years in the history of the Department of Agriculture. He established the Bureau of Markets. He developed the Federal aid highway system. He planned government licensing of warehouses for agricultural products and is responsible for there now being more than six hundred of them in operation. He brought about regulation of dealing in cotton and grain, and he carried practical education to the remotest farm communities. He fostered the Land Bank system that has reduced interest burdens and promoted home ownership.

The farmer remembers and will reward on election day, these great accomplishments. For success the Democratic Party must have the support of the financially depressed farmer.

The American farmer furnished the food that carried our armies to victory. This was an unspectacular but all-essential task. How pitiful has been his reward! The farmer is watching this convention. No matter what you say in your platform he is looking for the man who is equipped and able to carry your promise to fulfillment. The man whom I shall name can deliver.

It is unfortunate for the country that his public utterances expressed in 1919 and 1920, detailing a plan of such essential to business stability following a period of war, were not heeded. If his words of wisdom, based upon history and sound economic thought, had been followed, the terrible distress of the farmer would have been mitigated, and the employer and worker in business would have been saved from stupendous losses.

Trusted by Woodrow Wilson.

As Secretary of the Treasury in 1920, this man urged tax reduction, budget reform and governmental economy. Republican leaders in Congress deliberately rejected his recommendations, and thereby embarrassed the nation.

Trusted and leaned upon by Woodrow Wilson, this man remained loyal to his chief and stood by him to the end. In 1921 he returned to private life and there has performed service of true benefit to the public. He has become the recognized leader of the movement to popularize ownership of public utilities, and to distribute their stocks widely among employes and users of public utilities. This conception and development constitutes a significant evolution in corporate relations.

This man would bring to the support of our party the independent forces which swept Grover Cleveland into power. He would rally to our standard every independent and every dissatisfied Republican who genuinely wants a sane, progressive liberal at the head of the Government.

I place before this convention, for it to consider when it is ready, a man who has not sought this nomination. I believe that if, in your wisdom, you turn to him, you will find that his life and work, his rugged character will constitute the greatest political asset our party can assemble to carry it to victory in this year of high hope but of grave responsibility.

I nominate a great Democrat, of whom Woodrow Wilson only a few weeks before he departed, leaving his spirit to guide this convention, said: "He is the best qualified man in the United States to be President"—David Franklin Houston of New York.

RITCHIE IS PRESENTED AS MAN TO GET VOTES

Howard Bruce in Nominating Speech Says Governor Stands for State Freedom.

Albert Cavell Ritchie, Governor of Maryland, was placed in nomination by Howard Bruce. The speech follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: As the spokesman of Maryland, I at present wish to express appreciation to New York for the unbounded hospitality and good sportsmanship with which we have been treated at every turn.

The problem of this convention is not only to present to the public in its platform an unequivocal statement of the principles for which it stands, but to present as its nominee a man who is the embodiment of political leadership.

The deplorable results which follow the lack of such leadership are illustrated by the Republican record of the past three years and particularly the past ten months. Maryland will offer you the name of a political leader, the kind of a leader that this party and this country sorely needs, the type of leader that in his State government makes service to his State of major political effectiveness.

This Marylander, who is of Virginia blood on his mother's side, was a distinguished lawyer before entering public service; has been people's counsel to the State Public Service Commission, Attorney General of his State, chief counsel to the War Industries Board in Washington; was in 1919, the year of Republican landslide, elected Governor of the State of Maryland by a bare majority of 160 votes. In 1922 his party renominated him without contest and his State broke a precedent of nearly 100 years by re-electing him Governor and giving him the greatest majority ever given to a Gubernatorial candidate. And, mind you, Maryland is not a rock-ribbed Democratic State; it still has a Republican in the United States Senate.

The explanation of this record is simple. During the four years from 1919 to 1923 he has redeemed every platform pledge; has finally effected a reduction in taxation of 25 per cent. in this period of generally increasing taxation. This economy was realized without slinting, without denying appropriations necessary for public works, and was accompanied by marked improvement in the governmental efficiency of Maryland. Under this man the State of Maryland rose from a rank of thirty-fourth in public education to fourth. The State Roads System became a model of the country, and other branches of State government will compare most favorably with any State in the Union.

This remarkable accomplishment of improved State government, accompanied by lower taxes during a period when taxes elsewhere were increased, was brought about by businesslike application of the budget, by a reorganization of State government, the consolidation of departments, the abolishment of bureaucracy and by real sincerity of administrative effort on his part and that of his associates.

This man is now 52 years old—old enough to have ripe experience and mature judgment—young enough to have virile ability. He has courage, conviction, the broad national vision and a rare gift of being able successfully to work with other men and to have other men cooperate with him.

In his State he has overwhelming support of the farmer and of labor and the confidence of business interests.

There will come a time in this convention when you will weigh the availability of candidates, not so much by the pledged votes as by the number of votes that the candidate will receive in the election in November, in order to carry the nation. When that time comes, accept the record of our candidate. What the party needs and what the nation needs is a man—a man.

Maryland offers as nominee for President of the United States, the man who is today the foremost champion of the doctrine of less paternalism, less bureaucratic government in Washington and more freedom to the several States to regulate their own affairs—Albert Cavell Ritchie.

READER OF THE STARS SAYS DAVIS COULD WIN

Astrologist Asserts West Virginian Is Most to Be Feared by Republicans.

Dr. Arthur W. Brooks, whose astrological predictions have attracted much attention, has cast the horoscope of John W. Davis at the request of the Davis headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria. Dr. Brooks said yesterday that:

"The man most to be feared by the Republican Party is John W. Davis.

"Judging the horoscope of this prominent man, whose birth data has just been secured, his chances for nomination are encouraging for at this very time his chart is under some very favorable planetary influences, all pointing strongly to prominence, elevation to high office and triumph.

"John W. Davis was born April 13, 1873, at 11:45 P. M., Clarksburg, W. Va. This was Easter Sunday. His birthday chart shows a possibility of being suddenly swept into a high office and this, studied from the point of view of his progressed chart, indicates that now is the time.

"Mr. Davis's chart shows that he is a man of keen mentality, frank, honest, open-minded, good natured, refined, kind, quiet and practical. He is a born diplomat.

"His ascendant of birth has progressed to the house of honor, in his chart supported by the benefic aspects of Jupiter and the moon, by Mars and the sun, all of which indicates that he is the man of the hour so far as the Democratic Party is concerned, and would put up a very stubborn realstance against an opponent.

"I have not considered the horoscopes of all the other 'dark horse' candidates, because I cannot get the data required, but of all others I have studied, his chart presents the most hopeful figure to date, and should he receive the nomination his chances for election are by far greater than any other, considered astrologically."

RECEPTION IN BROOKLYN.

Women Delegates to the Convention Visit the Museum.

Many women delegates to the Democratic National Convention journeyed to Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and attended a reception given by the directors of the Brooklyn Museum, on Eastern Parkway.

The reception was held in the Art Room of the Museum. A musical program was given and refreshments served. The event was arranged by the Art and Museum Committee for the Democratic National Convention. Many of the guests came in automobiles furnished by the committee. The machines left the Hotel Astor at 3:30 P.M. Prominent among the members of the committee receiving the guests were Mrs. William H. Good, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Edwin L. Garwin. Among the Brooklyn women present were Mrs. Edward C. Blum, Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming and Mrs. Joseph Pennell.

GOV. DAVIS PUT UP AS A DIRT FARMER

Representative Ayres Offers Kansan in Nomination to Lead All Sections.

'FROM WHERE WEST BEGINS'

And Its Candidate Will Give the West Equality, Proposer Asserts.

In presenting the name of Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas for the Democratic Presidential nomination yesterday, Representative William A. Ayres of Wichita warned the convention that party ties were lightly held in the progressive agricultural West which demanded an Executive capable of inspiring confidence in Congress to fulfill platform promises of adjustment for economic grievances. Proclaiming the candidate of Kansas a "real dirt farmer," Mr. Ayres said in part:

We can justly point with pride to the many great achievements of our party under the guidance and leadership of one of the greatest of all statesmen, Woodrow Wilson. But, my fellow-delegates, this alone will not suffice. The people everywhere, but more especially in the Middle West and the great Northwest, in the agricultural sections, are looking for, yea, demanding, something more tangible than calling attention to the acts and noble deeds of the past.

They are expecting something more than a platform of pledges of what may be expected in the future. Performance can be accomplished only by a forceful Executive of the nation who can inspire confidence in the legislative branch of our Government, who can impress the Congress that he possesses the qualities of leadership and statesmanship. * * *

There never was a period in the history of this country when political party ties were held so lightly as at the present. It is not an assumption for certain people of this country to arrogate to themselves the title of progressiveness, for this is the most progressive of all nations. Therefore, it is too much to expect the people to tolerate, to tolerate, content or be satisfied with the present.

Demands Equality for the West.

No longer can one great section of this country be neglected in order to provide for the welfare of another section. The present condition of the agricultural sections of the Middle West and the Northwest shows the effect of such standard. * * *

No longer can there be a highly protected and favored manufacturing East to the detriment and ruin of an unprotected agricultural West. There must be equalization. There can no longer exist a double standard of protection, a double standard of financing, nor a double standard of living in this country. Only the reactionary element of this nation can remain satisfied with such a condition.

There is no use nor place in this nation for two reactionary political parties. One is enough, in fact more than a majority of the people of the country want. The platform of the conservative or reactionary party has been made. The nominees of that party have been announced.

No unholy deserration by any progressive was allowed on that sacred stand-pat platform, nor was any unbeliever allowed to stand thereon. * * *

The agriculturist was requested during the war by the Chief Executive of this nation to double and redouble his efforts to supply the necessary foodstuffs not only for the fighting forces on the battle front and in camp but for the civilian population at home as well as our allies. This he did ungrudgingly, patriotically, which accounts in a large measure for his absolute at this time.

The agriculturist was not given a 10 per cent. plus contract. He was not guaranteed by the Government a 5½ to 6 per cent. return on his investment. He was not financed by the Government in his enterprise of furnishing food as requested by the nation's chief, and by reason thereof he is at this time suffering a disability.

The people, no doubt, he was thrilled when he saw that wonderful constructive plank of the Republican platform which pledges a continuing and increasing gratitude for all suffering any disability as a result of service to this nation in time of war.

One From Where the West Begins.

I intend to present to you for consideration the name of a man I feel would forcefully impress his leadership and statesmanship on the Congress and the nation; who would be a fair adjuster of the conflicting interests of this country; a man who is right on all questions affecting the masses; a progressive Democrat in the true meaning of the word "progressive"; who is a fair representative in its truest sense of the progressive West.

He is a farmer, a real dirt farmer, who has been chosen as the Governor of one of the greatest commonwealths of the Union. In that position he has demonstrated his ability, honesty and courage. He is capable of carrying his message to the people of the entire nation, as he did to the people of his own State. He is not only a favorite son but a native son of the great Sunflower State of Kansas.

My fellow delegates, you are asked to select our standard bearer from the busy, bustling, commercial centre of the East. Again you are asked to make that selection from the Golden West, and again from the Sunny South. I ask you to come where the West begins—

Out where the hand clasp's a little stronger,
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,
That's where the West begins.

I present to you the name of Governor Jonathan M. Davis of the State of Kansas.

SMITH WINS 4 M'ADOO VOTES IN CANAL ZONE

Majority of Instructed Delegates Expected to Switch After First Ballot.

Four more votes were assured for Governor Smith last night by delegates from the Canal Zone at their headquarters in the Imperial Hotel.

Richard Roberts, a delegate from Balboa, speaking for the Zone delegation, said four out of six delegates were certain to go to Smith at an early ballot, although the delegation came here instructed for McAdoo.

According to Mr. Roberts the delegation was instructed for McAdoo before Smith had been entered as a candidate, therefore the delegation is obligated to fulfill their instructions at the opening of the balloting, but they feel at liberty, Mr. Roberts said, to switch to Smith when they feel so inclined.

Miguel A. Otero of Ancon is said to be a stanch McAdoo man and will stay with him to the end. Frank T. Hamlin of Ancon, although a strong supporter for McAdoo, may possibly be influenced to go to the majority of the delegation for Smith, Mr. Roberts said.

Although Mr. Roberts would not commit himself in saying on which ballot the Smith faction of the Canal Zone delegation would switch to Smith, another member of the delegation, who would not be quoted, said it was the consensus that the second ballot would find them in the Smith column.

NAME OF SAULSBURY OFFERED BY DELAWARE

His Service to Nation as Senator and to Party as Committeeman Cited.

Thomas F. Bayard, United States Senator from Delaware, placed Willard Saulsbury, former Senator, in nomination with this speech:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: Because we boast ourselves a Democratic Party every State and every delegate is given the right to express a choice for the party leader in each great national campaign; and so it is that the Democrats of Delaware will present to this convention, a man worthy of its choice.

The democracy of Delaware, the first and the oldest State in the Union, has in convention assembled unanimously chosen one of its leading citizens—a Democrat—who, if nominated by this great convention, will in every way prove worthy of our great party and its splendid traditions. The fealty of the Democrats of Delaware to their great national party has never been questioned, and in its long roll of eminent men who, in carrying forward the banners of Democracy have honored their State and nation, no name shines forth more proudly than that which I shall shortly present to you.

Taken from a family whose political watchword at all times has been Democracy, from a family which has been militant in Democracy, the people of Delaware have made no mistake in their selection.

Our candidate is not the first of his name who has set in the high places of party and national government, and, as an able descendant of his forefathers, our candidate has proven himself "the worthy son of a worthy sire," for he, too, has held and ably filled high office in the party and in the nation.

With lifelong regard and adherence to the sound principles of Democracy coming down from the times of Thomas Jefferson, our candidate has always been found advocating the cause of his party, which is the cause of the people, and at all times keeping pace with modern thought and progress. He, too, has been a member of the United States Senate from Delaware during the stirring years of 1913 to 1919, and his record while a member of that body shines high and clear for ability and power to keep in touch with the needs of the people and the times as well as showing his patriotism in furthering and voting for all measures to help our beloved country pull safely through the stress of the period of the World War.

Honored by his colleagues in the Senate, he presided over that body as President Pro Tem, during the stirring and trying period of the World War with signal ability and honor, by using for the best of his country's advantage his power in this high office as well as his senatorial vote, he was able to and he did perform his full measure of patriotic duty.

Then, too, by reason of his long term of membership on the Democratic National Committee, where his services always proved of great value in the party councils and political campaigns, our candidate is endowed with a peculiar and broad knowledge of party affairs which would be of inestimable benefit if he were nominated for the high office of President.

I have in brief described to you the record of a life-long, sterling Democrat who, in and out of office, has always striven for the success of the party, and who by his record both as a party man and as a national legislator, has proven himself qualified by knowledge and experience to ably fill the duties of the greatest office of our land.

I have the honor on behalf of the united and unanimous voice of the Democracy of Delaware to present as a candidate for the high office of President of the United States, the Honorable Willard Saulsbury of Delaware.

SENATOR RALSTON SMILES.

That's His Only Sign Upon Demonstration for Smith.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—Senator Ralston, whose friends regard him as one of the most likely of the dark horses in the Democratic Presidential race, heard on the radio set in his office the demonstration for Governor Smith when the latter was placed in nomination, but gave no sign other than a smile.

The Senator also has a radio set at his farm home and plans to spend most of his time there with Mrs. Ralston and a few friends when the balloting starts in New York.

"If it comes, well and good. If not, also well and good," was the way one of the Senator's close friends described his attitude toward the Presidential nomination.

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Platform Debate Centers About Klan and League

MENACE OF KU KLUX WORRIES THE SOUTH

Leaders Fear Repudiation of Order Might Cost Them Georgia, Texas and Oklahoma.

IT HAS STRENGTH IN WEST

Ohio, Indiana and Missouri Results May Hinge on Convention's Action.

Apparently, the Southern democracy is facing one of its greatest tests in the issue of the Ku Klux Klan. It is only necessary to talk with a Southern delegate, one who is not a member of the Klan, to realize just how serious this menace of the hooded knights has grown to be. The situation is just as serious in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and other Western States, where the Klan has made great progress and where it is admitted to wield great influence if not almost actual political control.

Some of the most influential of the Southerners are "up in the air" as to the course the party should take. There are three divisions in the Southern ranks, first those of the Underwood school who are urging an open denunciation of the Klan and everything the Klan stands for, secondly those of the Klan or in sympathy with it who are fighting to defeat any resolution which mentions the Klan by name, and thirdly those who are not members of the order and who favor a middle of the road policy such as was adopted at Cleveland by the Republicans.

Strange as it may seem there are in this convention Southerners who go so far as to express doubt as to whether the Democrats can carry Texas, Oklahoma and Georgia—three of the star States of Klandom—in the event the Democratic platform arraigns the Klan by name and in the vigorous language urged by Senator Underwood and other outstanding leaders of the anti-Klan forces. They hope that even with this handicap those States would stay in line, but as a Texan, who is not a member of the Klan and who repudiates everything the Klan stands for, put it, "the Republicans would at least poll the biggest vote in history in the Klan-ridden Southern States."

Klan Predicts Victory in Texas.

It is admitted by the leaders of both sides that at this moment the situation in Texas, due to the strength of the Klan, is the most serious in the political history of that State. The Texas delegation is said to be 85 per cent. Klan, and the Texas knights are boasting that they are going to carry Texas this year by just as impressive a majority as they did in 1922, when they elected Earle B. Mayfield to the United States Senate and gained control of both houses of the Legislature.

A Southern Senator, a member of the Platform Committee, said last night that in his opinion the Democrats were playing with fire in forcing the Ku Klux question as one of the big issues of the 1924 campaign. He favors ignoring the whole business, but he admitted that if things go wrong the convention would probably adopt the strongest kind of an anti-Klan plank.

The men who are urging the Democrats to avoid open repudiation of the Klan by name argue that the injection of the Klan issue will make Ohio and Indiana, two of the Klan's strong States, almost certain Republican, and the same is true, they argue, so far as Kansas and Missouri are concerned.

These men point out that the Republican platform does not mention the Klan and, furthermore, they cite the fact that so far as the records show President Coolidge has never mentioned the organization in any of his public addresses or writings.

"Coolidge is lying low," said a frightened Southern and Klansman, "and saying nothing about this Klan business, and if the Democrats don't look out he will get the Klan votes in November, and that will mean the election."

Underwood Acts to "Save Party."

But in direct contrast to this position is that of Senator Underwood, than whom few are as well informed on conditions in the South. He insists that a straight-out anti-Klan declaration will save the party and spell victory in November.

"It is just a question of being brave and facing the issue squarely," said Senator Underwood, "and if we do that the Democrats will do as they did in 1856, when a similar situation developed—carry the country."

A striking illustration of the bitterness existing between the Klan and anti-Klan forces in Texas is indicated by a batch of telegrams received yesterday by Ewing Thomason, of El Paso, a former Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives. Mr. Thomason joined in the anti-Klan demonstration on Wednesday and that fact was published in yesterday morning's Texas papers. Telegrams poured in on Mr. Thomason all day long, some of them commending and others denouncing him for his action in expressing his disapproval of his hooded colleagues in the Texas delegation.

Klan leaders were making a final effort yesterday to defeat any resolution that mentioned the name of the Klan. If they can do that they will claim a victory. They admit that if the platform names them they will concede defeat. The slogan now is, "Draw our picture if you must, but don't mention our name."

Hiram Evans, the Imperial Wizard, was said yesterday to be in New York. He was incognito, it was said, and staying at a small hotel in the upper part of the city.

Walter Bossert, the Indiana Klan boss, is also said to be here and he is understood to be in daily conferences with the Wizard.

WOMAN WILL FIGHT FOR A WET PLANK

Miss Baughan Says She Will Go to Convention Floor—Wheeler Charges Debauchery.

Miss Helen L. Baughan, Director of Women's Activities of the National Liberal Alliance, in a statement attacking William J. Bryan and Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the National Anti-Saloon League, as two men who are trying to dictate to the Democratic Convention, said yesterday she would fight on the floor of the convention, if necessary, for the incorporation of a Volstead act modification plank.

Mr. Wheeler issued a statement citing the liquor arrests and seizures since Saturday and accusing the liquor interests of having brought liquor to New York "to obtain a wet platform plank and a wet candidate through debauching the delegates."

In her statement Miss Baughan said: "Shall two representatives of the Anti-Saloon League be permitted to dictate to the fourteen hundred and odd delegates and alternates of the National Democratic Convention in the matter of a 'wet' or 'dry' plank in the national platform?

The two Anti-Saloon League representatives I refer to are William Jennings Bryan and Wayne B. Wheeler. After conferring with his colleague Bryan, who is sunchairman of the subcommittee on resolutions, Wheeler boldly states: 'There will no beer and wine plank in the Democratic platform.' This is dictatorial gall personified and should be resented by every upstanding delegate.

"If the Resolutions Committee fails to include a plank calling for action on Volstead prohibition, then the matter should be carried to the floor of the convention and delegates given the opportunity to say whether they will be dictated to.

"I am doing all I can to get one of my planks incorporated in the official report, but failing in that I shall make every effort to secure its submission in open convention."

Wayne B. Wheeler said:

"New York is a poor sport in the opinion of many delegates, who believe the boasted hospitality of the city has a wet string tied to it to pull across her brass-rail and beer-foam Governor.

"Governor Smith's repealer leaves only the Federal law and a handful of Federal agents to cope with organized liquor lawlessness in the great convention city. Since Saturday there has been seized approximately 3,200 cases of various liquors, 300 barrels of beer and at least 3,500 gallons of alcohol. Ninety arrests and forty-two seizures have been made. This liquor was brought here by the sordid liquor interests to obtain a wet platform plank and a wet candidate through debauching the delegates."

M'ADOO MEN SOUGHT RECESS

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

plank that failed to condemn the Klan by name.

Of all these recent developments and reported developments the greatest importance is attached to the movement in the direction of bringing forward Senator Walsh as a compromise candidate. There appeared to be real foundation for what was said in this respect and the Walsh movement is expected to take concrete form if developments make a compromise on the choice of a Presidential candidate necessary.

Leaders of the movement to nominate Governor Smith insisted that they were more than ever confident that he would be chosen as the party's candidate for President, but it is understood that Senator Walsh would be assured of a large portion, probably the greater portion of Governor Smith's strength, if the situation compelled the choice of a dark horse.

The decision to adjourn resulted from a proposal of the McAdoo convention managers to the leaders of the anti-McAdoo forces that a recess be taken for a few hours until 7:30 o'clock last evening. The anti-McAdooites refused. Thereupon the McAdoo leaders brought their proposal for a recess before the convention. The anti-McAdooites countered with an amendment providing for adjournment until this morning.

With 1,072 votes of delegates recorded, the result was as follows:

For the anti-McAdoo motion to adjourn, 559.

McAdoo opposition to adjournment, 513.

Majority for the anti-McAdoo motion, 46.

McAdoo Strategy Defeated.

The defeat of the motion for a recess was in reality a defeat of an effort of the McAdoo forces to have the convention proceed to balloting for the nomination of a candidate before the party's platform was presented for adoption. The McAdoo management had shown that it desired to bring about the recess in the understanding that balloting for the party's nominee should be proceeded with last night after the conclusion of the speeches placing candidates in nomination and prior to the report of the Committee on Resolutions presenting the platform, which it was engaged in drafting while yesterday's session of the convention was on.

This course would have avoided a discussion of any religious liberty plank that did not condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name before the nominations.

When the motion to adjourn instead of the motion to take a shore recess had been carried by the anti-McAdoo contingents, claims were made by those opposed to Mr. McAdoo's candidacy that the minority vote on the motion presented the maximum strength that the McAdooites could produce in the balloting for Presidential candidate.

Edmond H. Moore of Ohio, floor leader of the anti-McAdoo delegates, said:

"The McAdoo people mustered 513 votes on their motion. That is the highest number of votes they possibly can get on a Presidential nomination ballot. In fact, it is higher than they can get. I have said that they could not obtain a greater strength than 507 votes, which is 225 less than the two-thirds necessary to a choice of a Presidential candidate. But in the voting on the motion to adjourn, there were a number of delegates who voted on the McAdoo side who did so in the desire to get home as soon as possible and believed that the McAdoo motion would help them to that end. Notice that the ballot shows that delegations from distant States who are not on the McAdoo side voted for the recess proposed by the McAdoo people. I am satisfied from the show of hands made that the McAdoo side will not muster more than 490 votes on the ballot in which their candidate will reach the peak of his strength."

Hold McAdoo Cannot Win.

While Mr. McAdoo's managers declared last night that the rejection of the motion for a recess was not a defeat, the refusal of the convention to permit a situation which would enable balloting to the Presidential nominee to be begun before the Ku Klux Klan question could be raised in the convention was regarded as of considerable significance among many of those attending the convention. Although a disposition existed among political observers to regard the majority obtained by the anti-McAdooites as not large enough to make certain that Mr. McAdoo had lost the nomination, it was construed as an indication of a convention tendency in this direction.

But the trend of comment following the action of the convention, outside of the quarters devoted to the fortunes of Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith, was that the vote afforded ground for confirming the impression that the convention will result in deadlock between the McAdoo and Smith supporters and that a dark horse will be chosen as the party's candidate for President.

Both McAdoo and Smith managers disputed this. Smith men contended last night that the only candidate now in sight of the nomination was the New York Governor. They asserted that no other outcome was likely. Some of them were willing to say, however, that if through any chance Governor Smith could not muster the necessary two-thirds vote, and a dark horse choice was the only solution, the candidate selected would be the darkest of dark horses.

Third Underwood Tee Weak.

By this they mean that some prominent Democrat not now numbered among the aspirants for the Presidential nomination before the convention probably would be chosen it as compromise was the only solution. They held that Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, who might benefit considerably by a deadlock through the friendly feeling toward him on the part of many of the delegates now on the side of Governor Smith, did not have enough initial support among the delegations of States from his own section of the country to insure him victory.

They felt also, it was indicated, that Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, to whom the bulk of the McAdoo strength probably will go in the event of McAdoo's elimination, could not possibly get the nomination because he would be looked upon as a McAdoo candidate. As for the candidacy of Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana, one of the most promising of dark horses, the suggestion was advanced that his candidacy would not make a sufficient appeal to the number of delegates necessary to a choice.

In these circumstances it was maintained last night that if a deadlock comes a compromise candidate would stand the best chance. Preferably a compromise candidate who had not been involved in the contest as it now exists, or in whose behalf efforts had not been too active. In this connection there was a revival of opinion that John W. Davis of West Virginia and Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland might benefit by an impasse in the balloting.

Leaders Talk of Senator Walsh.

In all these circumstances, and considering particularly the argument that the situation produced by a deadlock may demand the selection of a candidate who has not been closely involved in the controversies of the convention, it is significant that the Democrat whose name was frequently mentioned last night in inner party circles was Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Senator Walsh, it was pointed out, would be acceptable to most of those in the party who are behind the candidacy of Mr. McAdoo. He certainly is not offensive to forces behind Governor Smith's candidacy. He is looked upon as a man of progressive tendencies who would have an excellent chance of carrying the West and it is argued that he is well known to the country generally by reason of the part he played as prosecutor for the Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys in its investigation of the naval oil leases.

Senator Walsh more than any other member of that committee is responsible for the disclosures which affected Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, in connection with the Teapot Dome oil lands leases. Senator La Follette has praised Senator Walsh for his conduct of the oil investigation.

Mr. Walsh has endorsed the candidacy of McAdoo and is friendly with McAdoo political interests. His endorsement of McAdoo's candidacy caused considerable criticism of Senator Walsh, especially as it followed closely upon Edward L. Doheny's disclosures before the Senate committee concerning Mr. McAdoo's employment by Mr. Doheny. As Mr. Walsh is a Catholic, he would be acceptable as a candidate, it was said last night, to those friends of Governor Smith who might be inclined to attribute the Governor's failure to get the Presidential nomination to the fact that he is a member of the Catholic Church.

Other reasons for showing a preference for Senator Walsh were advanced last evening, and altogether it was evident that he occupied a foremost place in the minds of Democratic politicians who are looking around for a compromise candidate in the event of a hard-and-fast deadlock between the McAdoo and Smith forces.

Kremer Seeks a Recess.

It was J. Bruce Kramer of Montana, floor leader of the McAdooites, who proposed that the convention should take a recess for a few hours and resume its sessions last evening. The proposal was made to Edmond H. Moore of Ohio, head of the movement for the nomination of former Governor James M. Cox of that State, and general floor leader of the anti-McAdoo forces; George E. Brennan of Illinois, head of the movement for the nomination of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, and others who are in charge of the candidacies of various aspirants for the Presidential nomination. With the proposal, however, Mr. Kremer coupled the suggestion that after the recess and before the convention adjourned overnight, a few ballots should be taken on the choice of a nominee for President.

Immediately the anti-McAdoo leaders smelled a rat. They saw in this diversion from the regular order of business an effort on the part of the McAdoo forces to furnish an object lesson in giving their candidate an impressive standing before the convention and the country prior to the presentation of the platform with its plank aimed at the Ku Klux Klan. As the anti-McAdoo leaders construed the McAdoo move, it was based on the belief that a discussion of the Ku Klux Klan issue would weaken Mr. McAdoo's chances of getting the nomination. He has been charged by his opponents with being the Klan candidate for President, and the whole course of the McAdoo leadership indicated a desire to avoid a direct condemnation of the Klan by name in the platform.

Expect Debate to Hurt McAdoo.

The chiefs of the various contingents who had agreed to fight to the last ditch to prevent the nomination of Mr. McAdoo had been asserting, with every appearance of sincerity, that if a strong anti-Klan plank, naming the Klan in condemnatory terms, was adopted by the convention, that action would spell McAdoo's defeat. They had served notice that if the Resolutions Committee failed to include in the platform a condemnation of the Klan by name, the issue would be brought to the floor of the convention.

They appeared to have satisfied themselves that even if the report of the Resolutions Committee omitted the anti-Klan plank proposed by the anti-McAdooites, and the convention rejected a plank offered on the floor denouncing the Klan by name, the convention debate on the subject would be of such a character as to place Mr. McAdoo out of the running.

So, in the conviction that they had frightened the anti-McAdoo management into abandoning the effort to have the candidate nominated before the plan was considered by the convention, the anti-McAdoo leaders were surprised yesterday afternoon, while the convention was in session, to receive from Mr. Kremer the suggestion that an agreement be entered into that would permit a few ballots to be taken last night before the platform was laid before the convention.

When they had rejected Mr. Kremer's proposition, the passed the word among delegations in which there is strong opposition to Mr. McAdoo's candidacy, or which are instructed to vote for other candidates, that if the McAdoo leaders moved a recess from yesterday afternoon until last night, the motion had been resisted. Leader Moore of the anti-McAdooites was particularly busy from that time one. Coatless, he moved quickly among the delegations not committed to McAdoo, explaining what he understood the McAdoo proposal to mean.

Kremer Springs His Proposal.

Along about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the convention had been in session more than six hours, with that whole period devoted to speeches placing Presidential candidates in nomination and other speeches seconding these nominations, Mr. Kremer sprung his proposal for a recess until 7:30 o'clock, a matter of two hours or so of suspension of convention proceedings. He put his motion on the ground that the convention was there to do business, and made some reference to the importance of this business as against social entertainments and other diversions.

Immediately, former Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who was Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations when he resigned from Congress to practice law in Manhattan, stepped into the place Mr. Kremer had vacated on the runway which extends out into the Garden from the speakers' platform, and moved that the Kremer proposal be amended by providing that the convention adjourn until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Fitzgerald, one of the floor leaders for Governor Smith's candidacy, backed up his motion by explaining that the Committee on Resolutions had not completed the platform, and, besides, there were several entertainments on for last night in honor of the convention delegates, including a reception at the Democratic Club.

There was some minor parliamentary manoeuvring, but Senator Walsh, Permanent Chairman of the convention, ruled that the Fitzgerald amendment for an adjournment until today should be voted on first.

The voting was by States, with the announcement of each State made by the Chairman or some other member of the delegation, when the poll was completed, but before the result was announced. It was apparent that some of the delegates had not understood the significance of the question on which they were voting. This caused a change in the votes of some States, with McAdoo delegations, which had voted for the motion to adjourn, switching to opposition to it, and anti-McAdoo delegations, which had voted against the motion to adjourn, reversing themselves so as to be recorded in its favor.

Some Delegations Swith.

The fact that this misunderstanding existed in certain delegations may rob the decision of some of the significance attributed to it, but there seemed to be a pretty general understanding among the delegates of what the incident meant, for the result was announced so that the outcome appeared to furnish a fair approximation of McAdoo and anti-McAdoo strength in the convention.

This vote was of considerable interest also in establishing an important precedent for future convention proceedings. In response to a question from Leader Moore of the anti-McAdooites, Chairman Walsh decided that the vote of an entire delegation bound by the unit rule could be cast by a majority of the members of that delegation present. How far reaching was this ruling was show by the decision of Chairman Walsh that the six votes of the Philippine Islands delegation could be cast by the only delegate present of that delegation. As a matter of fact, the man who cast the Philippine vote was not a full-fledged delegate but an alternate.

Chairman Walsh ruled that an alternate could serve if his principal was absent. In the case of North Dakota, the 10 votes of that delegation were cast by the only two North Dakotans present.

There were a considerable number of absentees when the vote was taken, so that the 1,072 votes recorded did not mean that there were 1,072 delegates present. Just how many delegates were in Madison Square Garden when the vote was taken was not disclosed.

Shows Breaks in McAdoo Ranks.

An examination of the detailed roll-call of the convention by States on the motion to adjourn shows that McAdoo strength was not so great as reported in certain delegations. McAdoo support on the side of the California candidate, last night that the thirty votes of the delegation had been cast in favor of the anti-McAdoo motion for adjournment on account of a misunderstanding of the significance of the motion. This was disputed by others in the delegation, who asserted that the claim of McAdoo adherents that the delegation showed a majority for McAdoo had been disproved by a poll which showed that only eight or nine of the thirty Michiganers were on the side of the California candidate. It was claimed also that the Louisiana delegation did not appreciate the significance of the motion to adjourn when under the unit rule the twenty Louisiana delegates were voted on the McAdoo side. While the Louisiana delegation seems to be greatly divided, it is claimed that its strength is likely to go mainly to John W. Davis and Underwood.

Connecticut, in whose delegation Homer S. Cummings, strong friend of Mr. McAdoo, has much prominence, split up 6 for recess and 3 for adjournment. That is, more than a majority of the Connecticut delegates are apparently against McAdoo. They are credited to Smith.

Maine, after voting 12 for the McAdooites switched to 3 for the anti-McAdoo motion and 6 against. This was something of a surprise, as McAdoo is not strong in New England delegations.

Minnesota recorded all of its 24 votes against the McAdoo motion.

Ohio, a delegation still true to the political fortunes of former Governor Cox, first voted its full strength of 48 for the anti-McAdoo motion, but subsequently permitted each delegate to record his preference, with the result that the anti-McAdoo motion got 47½ votes and the McAdoo side only ½ vote.

Virginia Causes Surprise.

One of the real surprises was that Virginia's 24 votes were cast against the McAdoo motion. Virginia's delegation is instructed to vote for Senator Glass, who is a close friend of Mr. McAdoo and is generally supposed to favor his candidacy in the event of a decision of the Old Dominion delegation to drop the Senator's candidacy.

Pennsylvania showed that it had considerable McAdoo strength when it divided 40 for the anti-McAdoo motion to adjourn and 20½ against.

All of New Yorks 90 votes were cast for the motion to adjourn. This expressed the devotion of New York to Governor Smith's candidacy.

Nebraska furnished a surprise when it cast 12 votes for the anti-McAdoo motion to adjourn and only 4 against. The Nebraska delegation, impregnated with advanced progressive ideas, is instructed to cast its vote for Governor Bryan, a brother of William J. Bryan, who was not present in the Garden when the voting went on, the commoner being busy as a member of the Platform Committee.

McAdoo Men Deny Defeat.

In behalf of the McAdoo management it was said last night that the motion to take a recess was dictated solely by the desire to help the convention expedite its work. There was too much entertainment for delegates taking place in New York, it was explained, and the progress of the convention was being interfered with on that account.

The McAdoo management gave to the rejection of the motion the interpretation of a valuable lesson to the delegates by impressing on them the necessity of getting down to work. The result they said meant that alone and was not to be construed as a defeat.

Among leaders of Governor Smith's candidacy the defeat of the motion to take a recess was construed as meaning that the liquor issue had been subordinated in the convention and the Ku Klux issue given the foremost place. This slant is rather generally mentioned in convention circles where the disposition is to recognize that the Klan question has subordinated all others confronting the Democratic Party, certainly during the convention period.

FIND DELEGATES ORDERLY.

Police Report None Has Been Arrested, Ejected or Robbed.

Inspector John D. Coughlin, in charge of the Detective Bureau, who has personally supervised the work of the detectives assigned to Madison Square Garden since the first day, said that he had never seen such orderly conditions prevalent at a large gathering before. Not one of his men has had to make an arrest, nor even eject any one from the building.

He has kept in touch with Police Headquarters by telephone every half hour and yesterday afternoon he said that there had not been one complaint of a visitor to the city being robbed, either by pickpockets or confidence men.

PLATFORM DRAFT SHAPED

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

plank by a declaration reaffirming belief in the League of Nations and recommending that the United States enter the League with such modification of the covenant as would protect the independence of this country.

The plank embodied the ideas suggested by former Justice John H. Clarke and Owen D. Young. But before the subcommittee ended its session for the night Newton D. Baker finally refused to accept the plank and he served notice that he would present a minority report to the full committee in favor of a plank declaring for immediate entrance into the League a plank identical with the 1920 plank on that subject. He stood alone in his position, with ten of his colleagues against him.

The best opinion is that the plank combining Mr. Clarke's views and the suggestions of Owen D. Young, which puts entrance into the League in the future, and with modifications, will be adopted by the full committee.

When the full committee assembled at 8:30 last night all except the two subjects had been threshed out. The subcommittee decided to read the undisputed planks to the full committee, with the hope that unanimity on the League plank could be agreed upon by private conferences before that section was reached.

Center on Klan and League.

The full committee considered the uncontroverted planks and decided to postpone consideration of the League of Nations and the Klan planks until some conference now in progress between the leaders can work out some basis of compromise. The leaders declared last night that the platform must be reported unanimously, if possible, to avoid what threatens to be a destructive fight on the Klan and the League.

Chairman Cummings announced at midnight that these two controversial subjects would not be taken up until some time today, when the sub-committee would sit on them again in the hope of reaching an agreement. The platform may not be reported to the convention until Saturday.

Norman H. Davis and Bernard Baruch were summoned to the meeting to confer on the League controversy and the plank on agriculture. Newton D. Baker declared that he would not agree to a foreign relations plank unless it reaffirmed Woodrow Wilson's position on the League and adopted the substance of the 1920 plank on this subject. League advocates who conferred with him, however, expressed the hope that a compromise plank acceptable to Mr. Baker would be worked out for his approval tomorrow.

Chairman Cummings said that the full committee had agreed upon the preamble, a general redeclaration of Democratic principles and the plank dealing with honesty in government and another on tariff and taxation.

There was a prolonged debate upon the draft dealing with honesty in government. As presented to the full committee it attacked President Coolidge most vehemently and followed the language of the platform proposed by Senators Walsh and Caraway. Senator Glass and others questioned the wisdom of the phrases employed. These were toned down considerably to be made more dignified.

Ex-Senator Hitchcock left the conference shortly after midnight, saying that indications were that the committee would not be able to report the platform to the convention before late today, and perhaps not then. He said the party faced a critical turn in affairs, and if a fight arose on the Klan and the League it might lead to such serious differences as to eliminate the "present excellent chances of Democratic success."

The full committee adjourned early this morning, subject to the call of the chair. The subcommittee will resume its discussion of the League and Klan troubles today.

Influential political leaders, even those opposed to the Klan, became very active last night in stirring up sentiment to soften the position of anti-Klanites. They declared that a plank opposing the Klan by name would lose Indiana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and perhaps Texas, for Democracy. They also said that opposition so expressed strengthened the Klan.

On the other hand, the anti-Klan forces asserted that this was a matter where political expediency did not figure, and that the Klan was breaking the Democratic Party into two camps, and only cowardice could prevent the party from denouncing the organization by name.

The planks agreed to by the subcommittee show that they are most progressive on economic questions and in the position they put the party on trusts and railroads and farm legislation.

Planks That Are Agreed On.

Among the planks unanimously accepted by the subcommittee are these:

Opposition to the Esch-Cummins Rail act and a declaration that the guarantee clause and the Railroad Labor Board provisions are not needed now and should be repealed.

Repeal of the Mordney-McCumber protective tariff and the enactment of a tariff law in accord with Democratic principles.

Opposition to the Lausanne treaty.

Passage of a child labor amendment.

Immediate independence of the Philippine Islands.

Relief for the farmers, with specific ways to accomplish this, patterned after the plank submitted by Bernard M. Baruch. The plank accepts the essential idea of the McNary-Haugen bill, defeated in the last Congress.

Cooperation with the States to prevent the issue of watered stock.

Pledging the party to regulate the hard coal industry and "all other corporations controlling the necessaries of life whenever the public interests arise above the private interests."

Requiring a referendum to declare war when all other nations agree to such a proposal.

Promising to lower the taxes and favoring the rates carried in the Democratic substitutes offered to the recent tax bills.

Limiting the amount of money that can be expended in political campaigns.

Pledging the party to the continued operation of the oversea fleet now owned by the Government.

Yoakum Protests on Farm Plank.

While the subcommittee was in session, B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Association for National Relief of Agriculture, sent the following protest to William Jennings Bryan:

"I have received the disquieting information, though not in definite form, that the Committee on Platform and Resolutions is about to recommend to the convention an agricultural plank which does not emphatically, unqualifiedly and courageously meet the known demands of the great body of farmers of the United States.

"The plank which I understand has been tentatively accepted by the subcommittee, of which you are Chairman, ignores the Curtis-Aswell bill, a measure which provides for a constructive, efficient and permanent agricultural policy. This measure is endorsed by leaders and the rank and file of all progressive and far-seeing farm organizations.

"I want to enter my solemn protest against any agricultural plank which will not propose a system of legislation which will give the farmers of this country real reason to hope that in their present bankrupt condition a way will be found through which they can be restored to a condition of reasonable prosperity.

"And may I, with sentiments of profoundest respect for your colleagues and yourself, suggest that the farmers, upon whom the party must depend for success next November, will not be satisfied with the plank which your committee proposes to insert in the platform? In saying this I am actuated only by regard for agriculture and for the great party with which I have for many years been identified.

"I respectfully urge one or more members of your committee who believe sincerely in the principles of the Curtis-Aswell bill to file a minority report so that this vital question of saving the American farmers may be fought out in the open on the floor of the convention."

Wescott Hits at League's Enemies.

Before the full committee met to pass upon the League of Nations plank ex-Judge John W. Wescott of Camden, speaking about the opposition that has developed against a reaffirmation of Woodrow Wilson's policies on the League, said there were enemies of the League operating here. He said:

"I am thinking of the Democratic enemies of the League, the Hearsts, Heflins and Hylans, the Jim Reeds and Dudley Malones. These groups are standing in the way, but I cannot believe that they are to dictate the Democratic platform on the foreign relations issue.

"What does Democracy owe to these motley spokesmen? It would be reprehensible for the party to truckle to their views, as much so as to openly accept their leadership. This convention will shake off the barnacles and reaffirm our party's principles. I am very hopeful, therefore, for a strong League of Nations plank in the Democratic platform."

Mr. Wescott sent the following letter to each Democratic candidate for President:

Dear Sir:

The Woodrow Wilson Democracy very respectfully asks you, as promptly as possible, to give it a categorical answer, yes or no, to the following questions:

1. Are you in favor of the United States going to the League of Nations?

2. Do you believe that the platform should contain a plank in the form of a non-equivocal endorsement of the League of Nations?

This communication and your answer thereto will be given to the press of the country. This identical communication has been sent to every candidate.

Very respectfully yours,
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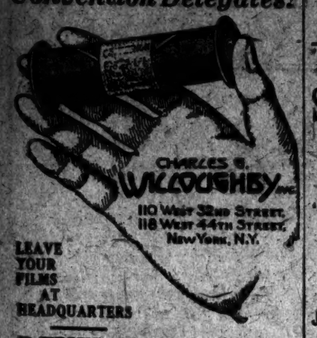

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Rivals Differ on Effect of Smith Demonstration

SMITH AIDS PREDICT VICTORY THIS WEEK

'Case Submitted to Jury,' Says Governor, Who Confidently Awaits the Verdict.

JOYOUS OVER DAY'S EVENTS

Leaders Assert Vote on Adjournment "Means the End of McAdoo, He's Through."

After a day in which they reached the highwater mark of their enthusiasm, leaders and field workers for Alfred E. Smith felt so jubilant last night that they predicted his nomination by tomorrow night. According to the calculations of the Smith men, all nominating speeches will be finished today. The platform will be adopted and Saturday will be left free for balloting. Then, they figure, Governor Smith will be nominated on the twelfth ballot.

The fourth or fifth ballot, according to the Smith leaders, will dispose of all the favorite sons except the Governor and his strongest rival, Mr. McAdoo. From then on the fight will be between these two, with McAdoo gradually losing support and Smith constantly gaining strength. The break away from McAdoo, the Smith men say, will begin about the sixth ballot, and they believe that by this time the trend toward their idol will be so pronounced that not more than half a dozen more ballots will be necessary to "put him over."

The Smith men reiterated their claim that the Governor would get not fewer than 225 votes on the first ballot, and some, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith campaign, put the number as high as 250. They agreed that he would get 550 votes on the fifth ballot, and finally that he would get the nomination.

According to the computations of the Smith men, Mr. McAdoo will not get more than 530 votes at any time. That will be, they say, the Californian's high-water mark.

Joyous Over Day's Events.

The Smith leaders figure that it was the Governor's day in more than one particular. In the first place, the demonstration following the nominating speech by Mr. Roosevelt filled them full of cheer. They said it was remarkable both for its spontaneity and for its length, and they also figured that not fewer than 400 votes were represented in the delegations that took part in the parade of standards.

They argued that the contrast between the Smith and McAdoo demonstrations was so apparent that it could not help have an important reaction on the delegates.

The Smith leaders were joyous also at the result of the vote on adjournment. They looked upon it as a line-up of strength, and their showing of 358½ votes to 513, they said, was a complete refutation of the McAdoo claim that the Californian had a majority of the delegates. The vote, the Smith men said, was merely the opening skirmish, and they were so well satisfied with it that they are anxious for another.

"It means the end of McAdoo," said a Smith leader. "He can never recover from the blow. In other words, he is through."

For still another reason the Smith men figured the day was one of complete triumph. They pointed out that in the controversy over the Klan issues the prohibition issue has been forgotten. At one time the Smith men were willing to admit that the wet and dry controversy was the most dangerous situation in sight, with the possibility of its becoming even more so as the controversy waged. Now, they pointed out, the subject was scarcely ever mentioned, the delegates were talking about the Ku Klux Klan and had forgotten whether Governor Smith was wet or dry.

New York's Attitude on Klan.

Although the Smith men may not have conceived the idea of forcing the wet issue into the background by supplanting it with the Klan issue, they admit it is working greatly to the advantage of their pre-nomination plans. And they are working it for all they are worth. Whenever an anti-Smith delegate asks a New York delegate where Governor Smith stands on prohibition or the Volstead law, the New York delegate becomes instantly voluble about the iniquities of the Ku Klux Klan. Soon the anti-Smith man has forgotten all about prohibition.

As a matter of fact there is not a great deal of anti-Klan sentiment in the New York delegation. They want to see an anti-Klan plank and will demand that one be inserted in the platform, but whether the Klan is mentioned by name or not doesn't greatly excite them. The plank they will insist upon is one that will be acceptable to the greatest number of delegates.

In analyzing the events of the day the Smith men said they would go into the convention this morning determined to fight the McAdoo forces at every step. The New York men are in no mood for conciliation and they will carry their controversies to the floor of the convention before yielding a single point. Next to bringing about the nomination of Governor Smith, the New York delegates want to see Mr. McAdoo completely eliminated as a Presidential contender.

Congratulations for Roosevelt.

Franklin D. Roosevelt received many congratulations on his speech placing Governor Smith in nomination. After it was over Mr. Roosevelt sought a short rest in the room set apart in the convention as the Smith headquarters. He said he felt more confident of the result than ever. His nominating speech, he said, had not greatly tired him and he was ready to make several more speeches from the convention floor if it was necessary.

By prearrangement Mr. Roosevelt controlled the Smith demonstration that followed his speech. It had been agreed by the New York delegates that they would try to stop the demonstration at the lifting of his hand. When in his judgment the outburst had gone far enough, Mr. Roosevelt gave the signal to the New York delegation and the demonstration subsided. Later when the second demonstration began he gave orders to have all the shrieking siren whistles removed from the hall.

While Governor Smith did not witness the ovation in this honor, he heard some of it on the radio. The Governor had gone from the Biltmore in the morning to the Manhattan Club, directly across from the convention hall. There he had a conference with a number of leaders, including Brennan of Illinois, Guffy of Pennsylvania, Mack of New York and Gerry of Rhode Island. It was noticed that Taggart of Indiana was not in the group.

His Case Committed to Jury.

Shortly after the conference broke up, the demonstration on the Garden across the way began. The Governor listened for a while and then returned to his rooms at the Biltmore. Before he entered his car he stopped a moment to watch the demonstration in the street.

Although the street was crowded with on-lookers, they were too busy to notice the Governor; and while they were listening to the crowds in the convention wildly cheering his name, they missed the opportunity to cheer the object of the cheering in the Garden.

The Governor said he was feeling fine and was still seeing delegates.

"My case has been committed to the jury," he said. "I await the verdict, confident that it will not be an acquittal."

This statement was concurred in by Mr. Roosevelt, who added:

"The verdict when returned by the convention will look toward four years in the White House in Washington."

Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, National Committeeman for New York, was with the Governor when he left the Manhattan Club. He listened for a moment to the noise and said:

"I don't see how this convention can help nominating Al Smith. I have attended all kinds of political conventions and I want to say that I have never seen a more wholesome, genuine demonstration of love and affection on the part of a mass of people for one man.

"If Smith is nominated he will meet with popular demonstrations from all the people wherever he appears. There is a dynamic appeal in the very name the Governor bears, and that is going to be a great asset if he is called to go forth to muster democracy to the standard."

Dr. Crapsey Writes to Smith.

Governor Smith received a letter yesterday from Dr. Algernon Sidney Crapsey of Rochester, known as "the last of the heretics," in which he declared he could not believe that the people of the United States would want to give up the best available man for the Presidency because of mere religious prejudice. His letter read in part:

"What this country needs now in the White House is a man with intelligence, with human warmeth for the plain people and with a demonstrated record of administrative ability," says Dr. Crapsey. "What we do not need is a compromise candidate—compromise and substitute for a man. Above all, we do not need a man who becomes President because of a whispering campaign of prejudice against a better man.

"The majority of the voters of New York State have proved that they believe that Governor Smith's religion has not been a handicap to his serving them to the best of his ability. If they did they had a chance to repudiate him but they re-elected him. If the people of the country feel that Governor Smith would be all right, but for his religion, then I say he will be all right with his religion."

Mr. Roosevelt received this telegram from the Fayette Democratic Club, Lexington, Ky.:

"One hundred thousand Kentuckians stand ready to march to victory under the banner of Al Smith for President. Give us Smith and make victory certain."

WORDS OF 'SIDEWALKS' LONG FORGOTTEN HERE

Every One Sings the Chorus, but Tammany Nor "Al's" Headquarters Can't Supply Verse.

The New York correspondent of a Western newspaper wanted to send "The Sidewalks of New York" to his paper yesterday after that folksong had played its big part in the Garden demonstration for Al Smith. It sounded simple, until he tried to get the words. Then the trouble began.

Smith headquarters at the Waldorf, of course. But when the telephone connection had been established, it developed that no one there knew, and in all the elaborate campaign equipment there was not a single copy of the song. The music stores. "The Sidewalks of New York"? Why, certainly, that is, let's see; no, not for many years."

So it went in some of the big stores. The Inquirer tried some smaller ones. More headshaking. Brooklyn? Yes, all the Brooklyn music sellers who were asked knew all about the song, all about it, that is, except where it could be bought. Sorry.

Then inquiry was made of the musicians' union. Not available. Except that his ears still rang with the tune, the searcher was beginning to think there wasn't any such song. He tried a big newspaper office where they can tell you anything out of their thousands of reference books and their millions of clippings. They could tell you anything—except the words of "The Sidewalks of New York."

Deserting the reference rooms the seeker, not inspiredly, went to the sidewalk where he accosted a brawny paper handler.

"'Sidewalks'? Sure. Goes like this—Oh, the words?" He had heard it all his life, had that young husky, but never before had it occurred to him that where there's a chorus there must be a verse.

Another inspiration. Tammany Hall! —No good. They had a copy of it, but they lost it. Glad to sing you the chorus, but that was as far as they could go. This is the chorus:

East side, west side, all around the town,
The tots sing ring-a-rosy, London Bridge is falling down,
Boys and girls together, me and Mame O'Rourke,
Trip the light fantastic
On the sidewalks of New York.

And here, supplied from the memory of an oldtimer, is the first verse:

Down in front of Casey's old brown wooden stoop
On a Summer's evening we formed a merry group,
Boys and girls together we would sing and waltz
While the Ginny played the organ
On the sidewalks of New York.

The song was written in 1894 by Charles B. Lawlor.

DARK HORSES KEYED FOR DRIVE TO FRONT

Taggart Is Satisfied Ralston Will Take Lead When Deadlock Becomes Certain.

OTHERS PLAN STRATEGY

Virginia Grandmother Will Second Nomination of Glass Today—His Supporters Confident.

With the beginning at hand of the contest which, in the belief of all the groomers of "dark horses," will end in the elimination of Governor Smith and William Gibbs McAdoo as contenders for first place on the Democratic national ticket, United States Senator Ralston of Indiana continued to loom last night as one of the most favored among potential compromise candidates.

While the demonstration for the Hoosier candidate when his name was presented to the convention yesterday was not boisterous it compared favorably with the applause accorded to other candidates in the "dark horse" category, exceeding in length and intensity all except that which followed the nomination of Governor Ritchie of Maryland.

Taggart Satisfied With Ralston's Chances.

Tom Taggart, leader of the Democratic forces in Indiana and sponsor for the Ralston boom, said last night that no attempt had been made for a prolonged demonstration and that he was well pleased with the manner in which the convention had received the name of his candidate.

"The Ralston boom is coming along just as we expected it would," he said. "We are in no hurry. All through the day while I was sitting in the Garden delegates from other States came to tell me that they were interested in Senator Ralston and would be glad to support him. The same has been true since I returned to the hotel this afternoon. I am just as pleased as can be with developments up to date and I expect that Senator Ralston will be the nominee of the convention."

One of the strong elements in favor of Senator Ralston, as his friends view the situation, is that his emissaries have been able to conduct their drive for delegates without arousing antagonism in the camps of rivals.

"I have told all delegates who have come to me and offered to support Senator Ralston that I will expect them to fulfill every obligation to candidates to whom they may be committed through instructions or promises and come to the Senator only after it has been demonstrated that the candidates of their first choice cannot get the nomination," said Mr. Taggart.

"We are friendly to them all," he added.

It was denied at Taggart headquarters that some of the Hoosier delegates favored former Vice President Marshall over Senator Ralston. Safe W. Bronson of South Bend, Ind., who came to the convention with the Indiana delegation, was responsible for the report.

"When the smoke and turmoil of the first-line battle has cleared away," Mr. Bronson said, "no one need be at all surprised if the heavy reserves should be seen coming into action with 'Tom' Marshall of Indiana pressed into duty as the leader. Of course, we know that under the leadership of Mr. Taggart the Hoosier delegates are first of all for Senator Ralston."

Ralston Clear of Platform Fights.

"We are for Senator Ralston, first, last and all the time, and expect that on the last ballot in this convention he will be declared the nominee," said Mr. Taggart when informed of this report.

One Hoosier delegate said that the health of the former Vice President would be a serious handicap in a campaign. Reports have been current to the effect that Senator Ralston might be handicapped in the same way.

"That report is utterly without foundation," said Mr. Taggart. "Senator Ralston could go out and plow a field and feel none the worst for it."

Ralston supporters are not yet prepared to divulge the potential strength of their candidate. After a day of intensive work on the part of leaders groups among delegations from other States, following the adjournment of Wednesday's session of the convention, an inventory taken of pledges and promises received led Mr. Taggart to say that his candidate would be a legatee to a large proportion of the present McAdoo strength in certain States throughout the Middle West.

One element of his strength, the point was made, was that he could not possibly become involved in any of the fights over the platform. While the Democrats of Indiana in their recent State Convention came out against religious and racial intolerance and the practices of Ku Klux Klan, although the State is one of the strongholds of the hooded brotherhood, the Indiana plank was not of the extremist order.

Indiana is a "dry" State and supporters of Senator Ralston do not believe that a "wet" candidate can get the nomination for first place. Late last night it appeared that a fight in the convention over the "wet" and "dry" issue in all likelihood would be averted and a prohibition plank taking the middle ground adopted.

Preparing for Other Nominations.

Unusual quiet prevailed at the headquarters of such candidates as John W. Davis, who is sponsored by West Virginia; Governor Silzer of New Jersey, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and former Governor Cox of Ohio, whose names have not been placed before the convention. Their managers were busy with preparations for their day in the convention, including plans for demonstrations. On how their names are received when presented at the session today will depend largely the next step and the strategy too be employed.

The Glass supporters, following a meeting of the Virginia delegation in the Palm Room at the Waldorf, at which it was unanimously decided to turn to Senator Glass after the elimination of Mr. McAdoo, to whom the delegates from Virginia are committed, began to hang banners bearing the inscription, "Glass Will Win," and at headquarters in the Oak Room speeches were made at the caucus by former Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett and Representative George C. Peery, who defeated C. Bascom Slemp, present Secretary to President Coolidge, in the late Congressional elections in Virginia.

Supporters of Senator Glass asserted last night that once the tide for the two leading candidates began to recede he would begin to grow on the convention horizon. Pledges, it was said, had been received from a scattering of delegates in practically all the States of support for the Senator from Virginia. A Smith-McAdoo impasse, it was said, would be followed by a steady drift of delegates from both camps toward Senator Glass if assurances from delegation leaders count for anything.

Mrs. Barrett, who is white-haired and a grandmother, announcement was made, would be one of the seconders of Senator Glass when he is nominated today. She is a physician and has just returned from Haiti, where she was sent by the Federal Government to report on the educational system. She is a noted speaker and prominent in the work of women's organizations.

The statement was issued that the Florida delegation would place in nomination for second place on the ticket John H. Perry, President of the American Press Association and at present a resident of Hastings-on-the-Hudson. Mr. Perry is said to own newspapers in Jacksonville and Pensacola, Fla., and Reading, Pa.

Statement From Glass Headquarters.

A statement issued last night from the headquarters of Senator Carter Glass said in part:

"Senator Glass will begin to show on the nomination horizon and grow steadily the moment the tide begins to ebb from one or the other of the candidates now leading in instructed delegates. Friends of Senator Glass now have assurances from a scattering of delegates from practically all States that they will turn to Glass.

"In the event of a Smith-McAdoo impasse, Glass will inherit delegates from both sides, workers for Senator Glass have been assured by various delegation leaders. In the event that Smith's cause becomes viewed as hopeless, many of his delegates will turn to Glass as a liberal and a believer in States' Rights.

"Senator Glass's record for uniting opposing elements is expected to count heavily for him in the present convention."

Senator Underwood had gained material advantage overnight, according to his supporters. They said no real showing of this strength was to be expected until the balloting had proceeded far enough to satisfy various delegations that McAdoo and Smith were deadlocked.

DEFINES SMITH OUTBURST.

Woman Delegate Calls It "Voice of God" Speaking to East Side.

"If I had been a boy on the east side of New York today I should have felt that the demonstration given Governor Smith at Madison Square Garden was the voice of God telling me what America had to offer if I kept to my ideals," said Mrs. Kate W. Barrett of Alexandria, Va., a leading supporter of Senator Carter Glass. "I have never seen anything like it. It was wonderful."

Asked if Governor Smith was her second choice she said:

"I have no second choice."

Mrs. Barrett is the mother of six children, and has fourteen grandchildren. She said she had never been to a circus until she was married. Then, she said, the first thing she asked of her husband was to take her to one.

Next to the demonstration to Governor Smith, she said, she had enjoyed the singing of the Police Glee Club more than anything else in New York.

BRENNAN SEES M'ADOO A LOSER BY 10,000,000

Illinois Leader Predicts Republican Landslide if Californian Is Nominated.

When George B. Brennan, head of the Illinois delegation, returned to his headquarters in the Pennsylvania Hotel from the convention he declared that the nomination of McAdoo would mean his defeat by more than ten million votes and that the only Democratic candidate that could carry States like New York, New Jersey and some other Eastern States was Governor Smith, who, he predicted, could be elected.

"If McAdoo is nominated," Brennan said, "Jim Cox will be vindicated."

"How do you make that out?" he was asked, and he replied:

"Well, Cox was defeated by over seven million, and McAdoo would be beaten by more than ten million. We must nominate a man who can carry States like New York, New Jersey and some of the New England group. We can't win without those States. We can do that with Al Smith. There is not the least doubt in my mind about that.

"At the same time we must have a strong anti-Klan plank, mentioning it specifically and denouncing the Klan in the most vigorous terms. There is one thing you can say for Smith, he tells you squarely where he stands. He has never pussyfooted. If Smith doesn't continue to stand right where he is now in the convention, if he should weaken a single bit, he'll lose much of the strength he now has.

"McAdoo says he stands for what the Constitution guarantees," Brennan continued. "The Constitution doesn't mention the Ku Klux Klan. We expect to mention it very much. McAdoo, as you all know, is hedging. That would be a fine President, who kept telling you about the Constitution. Smith has a mind of his own, and you can certainly depend on it that he intends to use it, and in no uncertain language."

A bitter fight has developed in the Maryland delegation for the post of National Committeewoman. Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson of Chevy Chase, who is present by proxy for last year's committee woman, is being opposed by Mrs. S. Johnson Poe of Baltimore.

Fear of a possible split in the delegation has resulted in the postponement of the election so far, but the office is expected to be filled by Monday. Supporters of Mrs. Poe say she has been endorsed by John Mahon, State Democratic leader, and predict her selection.

WHAT THE SOUTH HEARS ABOUT TAMMANY WILES

Charges of Improper Influences on McAdoo Delegates Sent to a McAdoo Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 26.—The Chattanooga News this afternoon published from its staff correspondent in New York an article in which the writer charges that whisky and women are used to beguile delegates to pledge their votes to candidates other than William G. McAdoo. George Fort Milton Jr., editor of the News, who is in New York, has been connected with the publicity department of the McAdoo campaign. The News dispatch says:

"The main vote-getters of the anti-McAdoo forces have been revealed. They are whisky and women. There is not a McAdoo delegate who has not been overwhelmed with offers of one or the other, or both. The euphemistic slogan of the Tammanyites, who are stopping at nothing to defeat McAdoo, is 'Hospitality, Not Hostility.' In actuality, the anti-McAdoo entertainers will approach a McAdoo delegate and offer him, 'I'll make the town wide open for you, anything you want.' These invitations have been accepted by some of the delegates, who woke up next morning with a splitting headache, often to find themselves in some such way that the anti-McAdoo folk extort a pledge to vote against McAdoo.

"The entertainment committee is entertaining day and night. Many of the delegates have been kept drunk since the first day of the convention, and there is the most patent and glaring attempt to put them under obligations in return for booze, or under duress through fake raids and discoveries.

"One alternate from Tennessee, not, however, from the Third District, said that his Smith entertainer had sent a case of whisky to his room, and that the same entertainer had said that a case of champagne would follow pretty quick.

"Whether the Smith entertainment will have any effect on the determination of the delegates to be honorable men and women and abide their instructions, which are 'to vote and use all honorable means to effect the nomination of William G. McAdoo so long as his name is before the convention' is not known."

The dispatch also asserts that the New York press is filled with "the most glaring misstatements" as to losses by the McAdoo forces. It closes with the assertion that all this is solidifying the McAdoo delegations.

M'ADOO SEES PLOT IN ENTERTAINMENTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

getting down to work. I told Bruce Kremer (J. Bruce Kremer, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and McAdoo floor leader) that the motion would not carry, but he said it was necessary to impress on the delegates the necessity of getting down to work, and we decided to let it come to a vote."

Judge Rockwell was told that the leaders opposed to Mr. McAdoo's candidacy would claim the vote as a victory and a refutation of the claim that Mr. McAdoo's supporters controlled a majority of the convention.

"If they can get any comfort out of the incident, they are entitled to all they can get," he commented.

Judge Rockwell was asked to explain the rather unexpected alignment under which some States believed to be friendly to Mr. McAdoo had voted for the adjournment motion and other States, believed to be opposed to him in whole or in part, had voted against it.

Some Already Feeling Expenses.

"I wouldn't say that all the States which voted with us are necessarily with us on everything," Judge Rockwell said. "Some of the States that voted for the motion to adjourn undoubtedly are favorable to Mr. McAdoo's candidacy."

Judge Rockwell said it was essential that the convention get down to business because some of the delegates were already getting uneasy about expenses and could not afford to stay here during a protracted deadlock.

"We thought we ought to serve notice on the delegates that they ought to get down to serious business," Judge Rockwell added. "That was the only purpose of the vote. We appreciate the hospitality of the New Yorkers, but we are here for a serious purpose, and I fear some of the delegates have lost sight of it. We have got to get down to business."

"After all, the vote showed great strength for Mr. McAdoo. Those opposed to his nomination must take comfort out of the smallest sort of action from which they can get a small amount of solace.

"A short time ago those opposed to Mr. McAdoo's nomination said he was out of it. We don't hear that now. All the other candidates and their managers are out to beat McAdoo. You don't hear of any other candidate forging to the front, do you? I don't."

Thinks Smith "Out of It."

Judge Rockwell added that so far as he and his associates could estimate the Smith demonstration indicated that Governor Smith could not get more than 260 votes.

"The parade demonstrated that Smith was weaker than anybody thought," he continued. "I talked with a number of impartial observers and the consensus was that the weakness of the demonstration in its showing of actual delegates had put Smith out of it.

"One well-known newspaper observer that I talked with said he was sure of this. His observation was, 'Smith's out.'

"We have eliminated a lot of them in the McAdoo campaign. First, 'Jim' Reed of Missouri, then Senator Underwood of Alabama, and now Governor Smith. Who's the next?

"The man who had the virility to win State after State and come into the convention as the dominating figure is not going to be stopped now. He will start strong. He will be able to gain the necessary accretions and he will be nominated."

Judge Rockwell was asked about a reported conference between Mr. McAdoo and Thomas Taggart of Indiana, sponsor of the boom for Senator Samuel M. Ralston. He replied that he knew nothing of the conference, but that if there was one it probably had no particular significance.

Asked when he thought the balloting for the Presidential nomination would begin, Judge Rockwell said:

"Probably not before Saturday."

In this he admitted that at least one part of the McAdoo plan of campaign had been blocked.

"We wanted to save a day," he said. "By going back tonight we could have finished the nominating and seconding speeches and adopted the platform, the next morning. In that case we could have begun the balloting by Saturday morning, possibly by Friday night.

Says Delegates Feel Uneasy.

Judge Rockwell said that J. F. T. O'Connor of North Dakota could tell how many of the delegates were beginning to feel uneasy about their finances.

"Many of the delegates feel that they can't afford to stay in New York much longer," Mr. O'Connor said. "It is a serious situation."

Judge Rockwell would not make a direct charge that the anti-McAdoo leaders were manoeuvring to delay the convention to put off the balloting until next week. He was asked if the opponents of Mr. McAdoo might seek to influence some delegates by offering to assist them financially in case of temporary embarrassment.

"I don't know about that," he said.

"What's your best guess?" was the next question.

"A long protracted convention is going to be a great hardship on some of the delegates," Judge Rockwell said.

"One of the nominating speeches told of the conditions in the Northwest," Mr. O'Connor interjected. "There are 40 per cent. of the farmers of that section who have gone bankrupt. The Northwest is broke. The farms are vacated and grown with weeds. They are coming from there hard up and many of them have come to the convention on borrowed money in the hope that the Democratic Party will take action that will bring them relief. That's my interest in this matter."

Judge Rockwell was asked if he still believed that Mr. McAdoo would be nominated.

"I am more certain than ever," he replied. "I haven't seen any one else who can be nominated. Who is the leader and who is the candidate on the other side? It is anything to beat McAdoo. One man as the candidate on one day and another man as the candidate on another day."

Rockwell Won't Discuss Klan.

Judge Rockwell declined to be drawn into a discussion of the proposed anti-Klan plank. "We are leaving that entirely to the Resolutions Committee," he replied.

Mr. McAdoo remained in his quarters at the Hotel Vanderbilt most of the day. Representative Upshaw of Georgia said Mr. McAdoo had heard the Smith demonstration over the radio and that he had called him by telephone to tell him all about it.

"It was a wonderful demonstration of fake, hot air and imported noise," Mr. Upshaw said he told Mr. McAdoo. "There were thirteen State standards in the procession, at most sixteen. They failed to scare the unterrified McAdoo crowd."

Mr. Upshaw, who is a candidate for nomination for Vice President as a dry, declared against any specific anti-Klan plank.

"Time was when the hospitable gates of New York were open to any one upon no other credentials than that he was a good American citizen," Mr. Upshaw said. "Time was when a Democratic convention demanded only that a man should be a good Democrat and a good American and had no thought of denouncing any specific Protestant order and leaving out Catholic and Hebrew orders. The day the Democratic Party makes such a specific declaration that day it will rue its folly."

Mr. Upshaw added a little later:

"There will not be the swerving of one inch in the convention to the wet crowd, either in the platform or in the candidate."

"You can bet your life on that," shouted an enthusiast in the McAdoo headquarters who overheard the remark.

Bellitie Smith Demonstration.

Members of the McAdoo staff, who checked the Smith demonstration, said only 170 delegates marched in the procession by actual count. The assertion also was made that the doors of Madison Square Garden were thrown open and that the Smith enthusiasts, massed outside, were permitted to march in without tickets.

Mr. McAdoo went to the breakfast of the Texas delegation at the Hotel McAlpin in the morning, and made a short speech, thanking the Texans for their support.

Colonel Thomas B. Love, National Committeeman from Texas, said later in the day that he believed the majority of the Committee on Resolutions was against a specific anti-Klan plank. "They favor a plank like the Virginia plank," he said.

With the convention reaching a critical period Mr. McAdoo was again in conference with his leaders last evening. Those who were present either in the evening or late afternoon included Thomas L. Chadbourne and Gavin McNab of San Francisco, in addition to most of the leaders of McAdoo delegations and those who have been helping Judge Rockwell right along in shaping his plan of campaign.

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Lighter Incidents of the Big Political Gathering

GLOOM DISCOVERS SECOND CITY PARADE

Finds Police, Firemen and White Wings Marching for Smith in Plain Clothes.

FROWNS ON 'PALE HORSES'

Veteran Indiana Democrat Says It Won't Do to Trot Out the Darker Variety Too Soon.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the well-known pawpaw planter and convention hound from Amity, Ind., was discovered by a Times reporter yesterday evening wandering around Madison Square across the street from the Garden.

"Just tryin' to figure how to get in tomorrow," said the veteran Democrat. "My Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms badge wouldn't have been no good today but fortunately a young woman had pinned a Smith button on me unbeknownst as I wormed my way through the crowd and that enabled me to pass the gate amid loud cheers."

"So you saw the great Smith demonstration?" asked the reporter. "What did you think of it?"

"You mean the great municipal parade?" said Mr. Gloom. "Well, it was a good parade, but we'd already seen it only two days before. All your police and firemen and street cleaners and other city employes spent a whole afternoon marchin' up Fifth Avenue so we could look at 'em, and I was kind of surprised to see 'em all paradin' around the Garden so we could look at 'em again—and in plain clothes, at that, but them boys are used to marchin', I guess, and on their own time, too.

"Kind of reminded me of what I read in the pages of history about Xerxes' army marchin' against Greece under the lash. You remember the free-born Greeks licked 'em, but I always figured it was probably better armor rather than better morale that saved the liberties of mankind in them antique days.

"This Maryland demonstration, now, was full of native enthusiasm as the Greek armies that won them famous victories. But it will take more than Maryland to nominate a candidate in this here convention, and more than New York, too.

Calls It "Pumped-Up" Show.

"I don't conceal the fact that while I admire your Mr. Smith that demonstration made me feel kind of doubtful about some of the company he keeps, or rather that is kept for him.

"After the great McAdoo hoorah of Wednesday everybody says, 'Well, that pumped-up demonstration shows how hollow and artificial this McAdoo sentiment is.' If your Smith managers had been wise they'd have let it go at that, but they just had to go out and show us that they could be even more hollow and artificial if they set their hands to it.

"All this don't dispose of the fundamental difference between Smith and McAdoo, that Smith is the favorite of a lot of Democrats and Independents while McAdoo's support is mainly among gentlemen who will all turn out and vote for Coolidge on the first Tuesday in November. But before Smith could be elected he'd have to be nominated, and nobody that had to set under the assault of them fire sirens for an hour and a quarter this afternoon is goin' to discover any sudden and unpremeditated enthusiasm for Smith. No, sir. The time's past when the walls of Jericho will fall down for the blast of anybody's trombone.'

"Do you still believe the Democrats will nominate some deceased statesman?" the reporter asked.

"They'd like to," said Mr. Gloom. "They'd give a lot to put their money on Grover Cleveland again; and that's why I hear there's a better chance for his double, my fellow-citizen, Sam Ralston.

"Did you see that Indiana demonstration when he was nominated? Just long enough to remind 'em that Indiana was there, but not long enough to tire 'em out. And it was all smooth and well oiled, too—not like Jim Watson's unhappy effort in Cleveland, when his band come in long after the convention had forgot about Indiana and was waitin' to see what Kentucky and Louisiana was goin' to do.

Feels Brevity Helped Ralston.

"But then Taggart was wise enough to let Miss Anna Case be his musical director, and she didn't have to lose any time unmasking before she entered the convention hall.

"Yes, sir, they tell me Ralston's chances look brighter just because his supporters had the unusual good sense to be brief. Maybe they figure Ralston would be that long and vainly looked-for miracle, the silent President.

"Coolidge got a big reputation by sayin' nothing, but presently we all discovered it was because he knew nobody would pay any attention to what he said when he was Vice President. As soon as he found his remarks would all make the front page he became almost garrulous, for him.

"Also you got to remember that while brevity is the soul of wit, wit is also the soul of brevity. If you've got nothing to say, it don't make such an awful lot of difference whether you say it in many words or in few.

"And apparently the Republicans have decided that this year the less said the better. They talk but they don't say anything, as in the justly celebrated Cleveland platform, which compared favorably with James Joyce's Ulysses that my granddaughter spanked her daughter for readin' a year or two ago.

Thinks I, I'm too old for this wicked book to hurt me so I'll just see what's so sinful about it. Well, I took a look at it but I couldn't make out what it was about—it was in a style I'd never tried to read before. Thinks I, well this man Joyce is just crazy. There's nobody else on earth would write a book like that.

"But when I read that Republican platform I said to myself, Frank Warren may have signed it but James Joyce wrote it."

Sees No Chance for 'Pale Horses.'

"Then you think it looks like a dark horse for the nomination?"

"It certainly don't look like any of these here pale horses that have been trotted out and demonstrated so copiously," said Mr. Gloom. "You don't want to trot a dark horse out on the track too soon, you know.

"This evening I met up with a friend of my granddaughter's—G. Ma Avens, the Greenwich Village poet. He's a workin' for one of the papers here and he'd just been talkin' to Mr. Stevenson that nominated David F. Houston and then asked the delegates not to vote for him.

"Did he tell you why he made that peculiar request,' I asked Avens. 'Well,' he says, 'I promised not to quote him, but he explained the theory of the Houston boom to me, and accordingly I have written the following poem:

Favorite sons may flourish or may fade—
A breath can make them as a breath has made.
But the dark horse on which we want to ride
If once hitched up, can never be untied.

"And I guess that's about right," concluded Mr. Gloom. "I don't want you to think, though, that that there Smith demonstration didn't do anybody any good.

"My friend Maurice Aloysius McGurk, the Irish patriot, went out and climbed it. He came back smilin' considerably when it was all over, and I says to him, 'Mac,' s' I, 'wasn't it pretty hot and uncomfortable marchin' round the hall in all that crowd?'

"'Sure it was, he says, 'and dangerous, too. Everybody was jammed together like in one of these here subway expresses. So when I saw that we were all goin' to be shoved around in one solid mass I clapped my hand on my hip and walked around that way so as to protect my pocketbook.'

"'Well,' I asked him, 'did you save it?' 'Save it?' says Mac, 'I not only saved it but I got two more.'"

Will Rogers Doubts Sanity of Delegates; 'The Man I'm About to Name' Agonizes Him

By WILL ROGERS.

Well, of all bunk I ever saw collected in one building, it was in there yesterday. It was like a menagerie at feeding time.

We heard nothing from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night but "The man I am going to name." Then they talk for another thirty minutes and then, "The man I am going to name." There have been guys going to name men all day, and all we ever got named were about six out of a possible 200.

Franklin Roosevelt started in early in the morning with the "Man I am about to name." He had the opportunity of a lifetime to make a name for himself comparable with the Republican and of the Roosevelt family. But no, he must say, "Man I am about to name" for ten pages.

If he had just said, "Delegates, I put in nomination Alfred Smith; try and find out something against him," why, the people would have classed it as a nominating speech that would have lived through the ages. But he must talk what we have heard for four days—"Corruption, honesty in government and the man I am about to name."

But when he did get to the end and named Al you would have thought somebody had thrown a wildcat in your face. The galleries went wild and about ten State delegations marched and hollered for an hour. Talk about our civilization! Why, if they ever took a sanity test at a political convention 60 per cent. would be removed to an asylum.

By an odd coincidence Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Al Smith were in almost adjoining boxes. I worked my way over there during the demonstration and talked with Mrs. McAdoo about when she was going to bring the boys to our show. I love to talk with her, we never have to talk politics, its either children or shows. She seemed to be enjoying the Smith demonstration, knowing of course that most of the hollering and marching was not done by delegates with a vote.

Then I went over to Mrs. Smith's box and talked with Mrs. Smith and their two boys, two regular kids, I just wanted to see how they took this. Well, they thought it was great, but wanted to know if I would give them a rope and show them how to catch some of their pets when they got out.

Mrs. Smith is a charming, plain, every-day woman and I watched and studied these two, one of which will probably be next First Lady of the Land. They are similar in a way. Both are plain, home-loving mothers and the greatest thing that I can say for them is, I'll bet you if either or both of their husbands are defeated at this nomination, that outside of the disappointment that they will feel for their husband's sake, neither one of them will have any great personal regret, for they strike me as being ladies that would rather rule around a nursery than around a White House reception.

While on this "human interest" tour the next box I stopped at was Barney Baruch's. I guess he is about the only scandalously rich man that is not a Republican. He is one of the few dollar a year men during the war that earned it. He had his wife and two lovely daughters with him and they were pulling for McAdoo.

My next stop was at Mayor Hylan's box. He asked me to come in and chat a while. Father Duffy, the "Fighting Chaplain" of the New York Division during the war, a man whom I love and admire as any man I ever knew, was also with the Mayor. The Mayor endorsed my Vice Presidential boom.

Some one after saying fourteen of these, "The man I am about to name."

Finally decided to name Governor Ritchie of Maryland as a possible President. Well, Maryland broke out and next to Smith or McAdoo it was by far the next most foolish.

Only Maryland and Delaware were in on this demonstration but if they had as many votes as they have noise he would be our next vetoer.

Maryland has a flag that looks as if they were advertising a Turkish cigarette.

They kept marching by, trying to get the District of Columbia to join them, not knowing, of course, that the District has no votes. But one more emblem would have broken up their Turkish flag color scheme.

Kansas had a man who is a Governor that they were "about to name" for about forty minutes before even the speaker who was nominating him could think of his name. It was Davis. This race will be clogged up with Davises before the end of the week.

Some bird from Michigan made such a flowery and glowing tribute to one of his fellow-statesmen that it did not look to me as if a soul in Michigan could fill the bill but Henry Ford, but he fooled us by naming their Governor.

You could never tell by a man's talk who he was going to nominate. They all kept the names until the last word. It was safer.

A fellow named Igoe from Illinois told us seventeen times that he was from Illinois and was raised on a farm. Now, he didn't no more have to tell us he was raised on a farm than I would have to tell my audience I was raised on a farm. After it was all over, we found out, much to our astonishment, that he was one of the twenty-one that were only seconding the nomination of Al Smith. I thought he was at least going to nominate ex-Mayor Bill Thompson of Chicago for President.

I guess the two or three States that did not nominate the Governor for President must have done away with the Governor system and put in the commission form of government.

It got so bad there for awhile I signaled the Oklahoma delegation to nominate Jack Walton, our ex-Governor.

That seems to be the penalty of a man being Governor during a Presidential year. Some Yap will humiliate him by naming him as their favorite son for President.

One nominator talked so long I knew it couldn't be Mr. Ralston if he was going to nominate, for he would have died of old age before he was named.

One man from Iowa spoke for eighty minutes on the forty years' war. Nobody knew what in the world he was talking about. Then he finally said, "I second the nomination of Al Smith." It was the only surprise of the day, because everybody figured he was trying to borrow something from the convention.

Illinois has forty delegates and they are all for different candidates and all have to make either nomination speeches or seconding speeches. According to the speeches, a candidate is harder to second than he is to nominate.

Oh, yes, a woman from Oregon seconded McAdoo for the ninth time. She didn't have to come. She could have stood on the banks of the Columbia River in Oregon and we could have heard her perfectly. I bet she busted every radio cast of the Mississippi. She made a sucker out of the loud speaker they had for the building.

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SMITH ACCLAIMED BY PARK CROWDS

Madison Square Tumult Greets Roosevelt Nominating Speech.

OFFICES RAIN CONFETTI

Windows Are Black With Cheering Workers—Demonstrations All Over City.

Bedlam such as that of Armistice Day was loosed yesterday near Madison Square Garden when the din from within the Garden gave notice that Franklin D. Roosevelt had called for the nomination of Governor Smith. In many parts of the city New Yorkers demonstrated their approval of the nomination. But the most intense and the maddest din was in the area near the Garden.

In Madison Square Park 5,000 persons who had been listening to Roosevelt's speech transmitted through three radio wagons stationed in the park went wild with enthusiasm, singing, laughing, dancing, shaking hands, doing acrobatics, strangers hysterically throwing their arms around one another. In offices buildings near the Garden thousands of pounds of telephone books, office stationery, newspapers, ticker streamers and anything else that could be converted into confetti were hurled down in a continuous shower. The storm of paper was of such proportions that thousands of slips were wafted from an office building at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street to the roof of the Garden and through an open skylight down upon the heads of the crowd inside.

Chauffeurs tooted horns and blew sirens madly. Policemen cupped their hands and gave voice to their Smith sympathizers. Hats went into the air. Possessors of noisemaker of various kinds gave full opportunity to these contrivances to make good their advertised powers. It seemed for the ninety minutes that the crowd in the Garden was making the Smith display that those outside the Garden were even more hysterical.

Join in Singing Songs.

All morning a crowd finally numbering 5,000 had given attention to Roosevelt's speech at the radio wagons in the Park. Those who got no further than the song boundaries remained in large numbers to add to the din when word would come that Smith had been named. They had come to yell for Smith and though denied entrance to the Garden would not be denied the opportunity to cheer him at a distance.

As the radio carried the strains of "Sidewalks of New York," the crowds in the park joined in the song. Hundreds formed a snake dance, singing the tune as they wiggled in and out among the others in the park. The air was filled with paper. In some instances the enthusiasts in offices did not pause to rip telephone books to shreds, throwing them out intact. Windows were black with office workers yelling wildly.

The tooting of horns and blowing of sirens by chauffeurs were deafening, but policemen smiled encouragement. Motormen on Twenty-third Street, Broadway and Fourth Avenue clanged their bells as they passed the area.

In the midst of this terrific excitement, about half an hour after it had begun, the bedlam was made even more intense by the sudden appearance of the Governor Smith. He had been waiting in the Manhattan Club, directly across from the Garden at Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. As he stepped from the club to enter an automobile, he was greeted with a tumult of cheers. Hundreds surged toward the automobile, pouring out of the park. But they were thrust back by a concerted mass rush of policemen.

Governor Greets Throng.

As his car sped away, the Governor, smiling, raised his hat in acknowledgment of thousands of shouts that "We're for you, Al."

When the demonstration in the Garden finally died down, the demonstration in the park likewise ceased, the thousands rushing back to the radio wagons. Scores of street sweepers began to clear the streets of papers. Serenity followed until the seconding speech for Governor Smith. Then bedlam came forth again, papers again were thrust from windows, horns tooted and dances improvised.

All over the similar scenes, in smaller measure because of the smaller crowds, were enacted wherever loud speakers conveyed by radio the proceedings in the Garden, office workers, shoppers and others joining in the demonstrations.

It was apparent even before the Garden doors were opened at 9:30 o'clock that it was going to be an "Al Smith Day." Policemen were Smith campaigners. No delegate who was recognized by his button as an adherent of any other candidate than Smith escaped appeals to vote for a regular guy.

From the moment the delegates entered the restricted zone until they reached their seats they were implored to be for Smith.

At the zone boundaries, thousands of watchers did similar service for Smith. Those who wore McAdoo buttons often were jeered by Smith sympathizers. Women tried to pin Smith buttons on delegates intending to vote for other candidates. Men pressed forward to urge the virtues of Governor Smith. Even Smith flags were thrust into the hands of delegates.

Delegations from Democratic clubs in this city marched in formation into the zone and into the Garden, cheered by those outside as it was observed that these club groups carried signs reading "Al First, Last and All the Time." Miss Mary E. Shea, Chairman of the Women's Democratic Club of the Seventh Assembly District, leading a group of women, bore a sign reading, "We're for Smith."

Bands Add to Tumult.

A group of New York delegates received a tremendous ovation as they marched toward the Garden chanting, "We ain't from the West, but we've left off our vests, and we're all gonna battle for Al."

The Rhode Islanders came along. They were asked how they stood. "We're for Al!" responded one of their number. "He's good enough for us."

Two bands blared as they marched to the Garden. One was a boys' band of 100 pieces from Mount Loretto on Staten Island. The other was a Knights of Columbus band. The enthusiasm they created led the police to fear the crowds might get out of control and word was sent to the zone boundaries that any other bands approaching were to stop playing until they had entered the Garden.

"Smith Smith, we want Al Smith," chanted thousands at the zone boundaries fairly thrusting the words at passing delegates.

Some of the delegates showed themselves irked by this demonstration, but most of them, even from States determined to hold out for other candidates, took the situation good-naturedly. By the time the session had adjourned the delegates found that in addition to the crowds they had passed in the morning, they were now besieged by additional thousands going home from work. The persistence of the appeals for Smith, by word of mouth, by horn and whistle and by gesture, was such that the more impatient of the anti-Smith delegates sought refuge in the removal of their identifying badges. Many delegates found themselves as much exhausted with efforts of passing through these outside demonstrations as with the excitement of the Smith display in the Garden.

17,000 IN THE GARDEN WHEN DOORS CLOSED

Only Delegates Admitted After That, Police Say, but Some Others Slipped In.

The police foresaw that they would be required to exert heroic efforts to handle the crowd outside Madison Square Garden yesterday morning. This expectation proved to have been well justified.

Commissioner Daly for the first time since the convention emptied the special precinct at 50 Madison Avenue of all members of the special force except desk men, ordering that the narrow gaps along the boundaries be closed.

Every person desiring to enter the zone because of employment or other business in the area had to present credentials, as on the other days of the convention. But every once in a while somebody would slip through while policemen were engaged in examining credentials.

By 11:30 o'clock, two hours after the doors had been opened, the police and firemen estimated that 17,000 persons had got into the Garden. Outside the zone, the crowds were increasing and Commissioner Daly asked headquarters to be prepared to call on reserves from all parts of the city if necessary.

At 11:45 Captain J. V. McGuinness, in command of twenty-seven firemen in the Garden, issued orders to close all doors. Commissioner Daly ordered that no tickets be honored thereafter except those of delegates. Hundreds who held general admission tickets were turned away, not even being permitted within the restricted zone.

When the convention adjourned late in the afternoon the police were confronted with the difficulty of handling not only the crowds emerging from the Garden but also the tens of thousands coming out of office buildings and business houses. The throngs, however, were handled without confusion. Vehicles were barred from entering the zone and workers going home were kept moving. Hundreds lingered near the Garden on their way from work, but they were ushered along.

The progress of those who had to get along these streets was at a creeping pace. Traffic moved slowly in the congestion, many automobilists having driven up to the zone in the hope of getting entrance to the area. The policemen stationed at the twenty-eight special traffic posts had their hands full all day with these machines.

More than a hundred detectives, operating under Inspector John D. Coughlin, circulated among the crowds in and outside the Garden and along the zone boundaries. The frequent pre-convention warnings by the police, however, had served to keep pickpockets away.

It is expected that the present convention force of 420 patrolmen will be augmented today and that the groups of motorcycle and mounted men will be increased. The police believe that because of the strong Smith sentiment in New York the crowds trying to get into the Garden will increase as the convention progresses.

EXTOLS SILZER IN SONGS.

Glee Club of Jersey City Appears at Governor's Headquarters.

The Silzer Glee Club of Jersey City appeared yesterday at Governor Silzer's headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria. It sang several songs extolling his political virtues. The words of one, written by Joseph Gillick of Jersey City to be sung to the tune of "What's the Matter With Father?", goes:

The Democratic Delegates were trying earnestly
To nominate a candidate who will bring them victory.
One delegate said "the man we pick must be fearless, stanch and true,"
Another got up and said, "You're right—no other man will do"—but
What's the matter with Silzer—He's all right.
Nominate for President and our future will be bright.
Now that will get the Republican's goats,
They know that Silzer can get the votes.
What's the matter with Silzer—He's all right.

BAKER HAVING BUSY TIME.

Former War Secretary Gets Little Sleep, but Appears Fresh.

Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, has been working so hard on the Resolutions committee ever since he came to New York that he says he hardly has had time to sleep. But he looked surprisingly fresh and wide awake yesterday as he sat on the edge of the bed in his room at the Hotel Belmont, smoking a pipe and talking to callers.

"I think there must be a strain of the Fountain of Youth in your city water," said Mr. Baker, "for I certainly feel younger and stronger than I did when I got here. And I have been moderately occupied all the time—in fact, I get to bed just in time to get up. Seriously, I haven't been able to turn in before 2 o'clock any night since my arrival and I get up not later than 8 and earlier if I can."

GOV. NESTOS'S LEAD IS CUT.

Late Returns Favor Sorile, Non-Partisan, in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., June 26.—Governor R. A. Nestos, who sought renomination on the Republican ticket in Wednesday's primary, was being hard pressed by A. G. Sorile, his Non-Partisan League opponent, as additional returns came in tonight from rural precincts.

Nearly two-thirds of the missing precincts were in League territory. Governor Nestos had a lead of 4,300 votes when 1,399 of the State's 2,160 precincts had reported. The count stood Nestos 51,735, Sorile 42,549 and I. J. Moe, who ran Independently, 3,856, in the tabulation for 1,861 precincts.

Supporters of the League candidate expressed confidence that the later figures from the western part of the State and other rural districts would quickly cut down the Governor's lead and return Mr. Sorile as winner. The Nestos leaders, while admittedly concerned, refused to make either claims or concessions.

DELEGATE 'CHECKS' WIFE.

Leaves Her in Policeman's Care While He Hunts a Taxi.

Some of the delegates departing from the Garden yesterday introduced a new custom to New York when they "checked" their wives and relatives with the policemen while they hunted up taxicabs.

One of the delegates approached Patrolman Weiss of the High Bridge Station, at the Madison Avenue entrance of the Garden, and said:

"Please mind my wife for a few minutes."

Several minutes later the delegate returned with a taxicab and, putting his wife in, thanked Weiss and drove off.

FINDS STEAM ON IN GARDEN.

But Delegate Is Told Smith Demonstration Made Radiator Hot.

While the delegates were filing out of Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon one happened to place his hand on a radiator and found it "red hot." Investigation showed steam was flowing into the radiator.

"What the deuce is the heat on for?" asked the delegate of Patrolman Weiss of the Highbridge Station, on duty at the Garden.

"Oh, the radiator go hot," said the patrolman, "from the demonstration given Al Smith."

Chosen Simmons Committeeman.

A belated organization caucus of the North Carolina delegation yesterday unanimously elected Senator F. M. Simmons, National Committeeman to succeed A. W. McLean of Lumberton.

PERSONAL TOUCHES ON THE SIDE LINES

Underwood Receives Congratulations for His Stand on the Ku Klux Klan.

BOUQUETS SENT TO GLASS

Intoxicated Man Is Taken to Police Station—Ambulance Drivers in Smith Ovation.

Senator Underwood was showered with congratulations yesterday, by wire and personally, for his emphatic stand on the Ku Klux Klan issue, which was brought to the floor of the convention by Fordney Johnson, his nominator.

An old man who filed by to shake his hand told Senator Underwood: "I just can't help liking a man who isn't afraid to say exactly where he stands."

Major Lawrence Humes of Pittsburgh, who as a wartime Major conducted the investigation of German activities for the Government, has arrived to do his bit to put John W. Davis across the line a winner.

Major Humes was United States Attorney for the Western Pennsylvania district during the Wilson Administration. He said that when the break comes he expects fifty Pennsylvanians to vote for the West Virginia candidate.

The police say there have been fewer than a dozen intoxicated men in the Garden since the convention started. One of them showed up yesterday. He was quite happy and when the police courteously suggested that he remain quiet he replied:

"Why don't you take me to the station?"

That is exactly where he was taken.

One of the coming men of the Senate is Mr. George of Georgia. Senator George arrived yesterday and is attending the convention as an observer. The Ku Klux Klan, which is said to control the Georgia delegation, left all of Georgia's representatives in Congress at home.

Senator Carter Glass has received more bouquets than any other candidate. His room in the Waldorf is banked on all sides with beautiful blooms. One big basket came from the Southern Society and another from the Virginia Society of New York.

Senator C. C. Dill of Washington was asked yesterday how long he expected his delegation to stay with McAdoo. "They instructed us to stay hitched until two-thirds left him," replied Senator Dill.

"And under those conditions, if you want to find out when we will quit, you will have to hire an expert accountant."

Ex-Representative Philip Campbell of Kansas is a Republican visitor to the convention. He can be recognized by the "Bobby Burns curl," which is one of his principal adornments.

Among the enthusiastic Smith rooters was a group of ambulance drivers from Bellevue Hospital, who acquired seats in the top gallery on the Twenty-sixth Street side. So intent were they on impressing the delegates with the qualifications of their choice that they brought bells from their ambulances with them and kept them clanging even more diligently than when they race along through the crowded thoroughfares.

1,200 Delegates Visit the Majestic.

The White Star Liner Majestic, moored at Pier 59, North River, foot of West Eighteenth Street, was open yesterday for the inspection of delegates to the convention and their friends. According to Joseph Jennings, the Chief Steward, 1,200 came aboard the liner and were shown around by his staff, out of whom 300 came in the forenoon and the remainder after luncheon.

AFTER SOUTHERN SEATS FOR THE REPUBLICANS

Congressional Leader, Leaving Conference With Coolidge, Reveals Aggressive Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Conferences over the coming campaign were held today by President Coolidge with prominent leaders of his party, including Representative Will R. Wood, Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee; Joseph B. Kealing, National Committeeman from Indiana; Senator James W. Wadsworth, Representative Everett Sanders of Indiana, head of the Speakers' Bureau; former Representative John Dwight of New York, Secretary Weeks, National Committeeman H. L. Remmell of Arkansas, and James R. Sheffield, President of the Union League Club of New York City.

Upon leaving the White House Representative Wood announced that the Congressional campaign would be carried into several Southern States. He added that while the Republicans did not expect to create any great havoc in that stronghold of Democracy, his committee did hope to win three or four House seats there.

Representative Wood has been in Washington several days, conferring with leaders, and he said that the plan so far decided upon calls for active warfare in Western North Carolina, in several sections of Texas and in favorable areas of Kentucky and Tennessee. The Republican Congressional Committee will work in connection with the corresponding committee of the Senate and with the Republican National Committee. Their headquarters will be side by side in Chicago and they propose to coordinate their facilities. Close cooperation and harmony is to be the slogan, Mr. Wood declared.

Mr. Kealing said he would dislike to be faced with the task of picking the Democratic nominee, but in his opinion, Senator Ralston of his State stood a good chance. Although of opposite political parties, Mr. Kealing is an admirer of Senator Ralston.

He said Mr. Ralston probably could poll more votes than any other Democrat in Indiana, but he doubted that he could carry the State against President Coolidge.

Senator Wadsworth intends to leave Washington shortly for his up-State farm, and after a month's rest he will launch into the campaign, principally as one of the directing heads of the Congressional committee and on the stump.

Secretary Weeks, who is leaving Washington tonight to spend ten days or two weeks on his New Hampshire farm, called upon the President to say goodbye. When asked what they talked about, Secretary Weeks replied, "Crops." He said he has frequently suggested to the President that he take a vacation on the Weeks farm.

President Coolidge is unquestionably popular in New York and, with the exception of Governor Smith, could carry it according to Mr. Sheffield.

The Union League Club will be more active than usual in this campaign, Mr. Sheffield said, adding that its membership appears to be alive to the necessity of keeping President Coolidge and a Republican Congress.

Others who saw the President today were the Rev. T. Rouno Williams of the Congregational Union Church, England, and the Rev. Ernest James of Melbourne, Australia, twelve Presidents of Federal Farm Loan banks, who called to pay their respects, and the graduating class of the Camden, N. J., High School, and the Mansfield, Pa., High School.

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5TH AV. DECORATION DUPLICATE BARRED

City Refuses Permit to 34th Street Association to Copy Its Scheme.

WHALEN GIVES HIS REASONS

Says Similar Permission Might Have to Be Granted Other Organizations.

The city authorities have refused permission to the Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association to duplicate the decorative scheme used on Fifth Avenue in honor of the Democratic National Convention visitors. The Thirty-fourth Street Association's Secretary, Captain W. B. Gibbs, made public a letter from Commissioner of Plant and Structures Grover A. Whalen, refusing the desired permit on the ground that similar permission might have to be granted to other organizations making such requests.

The Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association, according to Captain Gibbs, raised the money for decoration, let the contract, and then was unable to get the necessary permit to make its street attractive for the convention visitors. He said he did not understand why the Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association was not permitted to decorate its street the same as Fourteenth and Ninth Streets and Fifth Avenue were decorated.

The members of the Thirty-fourth Street Association, including hotel and department stores proprietors and real estate and shop owners, were keenly disappointed, he said, because Thirty-fourth Street is in the centre of the convention district. He pointed out that leading Presidential candidates had headquarters at the Hotels Vanderbilt and Waldorf-Astoria, and that the Hotels McAlpin and Herald Square were the headquarters respectively of the wet and dry organizations working at the convention.

Whalen Refuses a Permit.

The letter of Commissioner Whalen refusing permission to the Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association to duplicate the Fifth Avenue scheme of street illumination follows:

"Your communication of June 15 addressed to his Honor the Mayor, has been referred to me for attention.

"The Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association have proceeded improperly in first letting the contracts for street illumination and then seeking the permit. Under the charter of the City of New York there is constituted a duly authorized authority for the issuance of such permits and it seems to me that it would have been prudent on the part of a business organization to ascertain first whether a permit for the work it was contemplating would be issued before awarding the contract.

"The Mayor's Committee on Receptions to Distinguished Guests has planned an elaborate illuminating and decorative program for Fifth Avenue and it is felt that this street illumination should be the principal feature of the city's decoration. If the Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association were granted permission to illuminate Thirty-fourth Street similar to the city's scheme of decoration of Fifth Avenue, there would be no reason why like consent should not be granted to other organizations making the same request.

"Your cooperation is welcomed but it is regretted your request cannot be complied with in this instance."

On behalf of the Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association, Captain Gibbs made the following statement:

"For some reason which the city authorities cannot or will not explain we have been denied the privilege of duplicating the Fifth Avenue decorations on Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue during the Democratic Convention. We were assured that our plans were acceptable and our endeavors were highly praised, but when we applied for permits our application to the Department of Water, Supply Gas and Electricity and to the Commissioner of Public Works were referred to the Mayor's Committee, and that committee refused to aprove the permits. Heretofore these permits have been issued as a matter of course, and it is unbelievable that they should now be denied us for this event, inasmuch as this is the first Democratic National Convention New York City has had in forty years. All organizations and citizens were called upon to decorate the streets and buildings in honor thereof.

Position of the Association.

"I surmise that the Mayor's Committee thought that the decorations on Thirty-fourth Street would detract from those on Fifth Avenue which are being put up by the city and being paid for by the city. This means that every one who pays taxes has contributed for the decorations but the benefits derived therefrom are not evenly distributed. It is queer that the city authorities will not permit us to spend our own money in beautifying the street for this national event. Under the circumstances we must bow to the will of the Mayor's Committee and do the best we can to make the Thirty-fourth Street shopping and hotel district attractive.

"We ask every merchant and property owner to decorate their windows and buildings—the merchants to keep their windows lighted until 12 P. M. and the property owners to have their buildings reasonably lighted until 12 P. M. We also ask each merchant and property owner to decorate their stores and the fronts of the buildings with bunting and to display as many American flags as possible. They should instruct their employes to be courteous to the visitors and give them all possible information and otherwise assist them.

"The Little Old New York magazine published by this organization has a special convention number for June, containing a map of all transportation lines, suggestions for places to visit, &c., for the benefit of the delegates and visitors in the city during the convention. Contributions received will be returned."

RECEPTION FOR 100 GUESTS

Mrs. May M. Wells Entertains Delegates of Four States.

Delegates from Nebraska, Minnesota, Virginia and North Dakota were entertained last night at the home of Mrs. May Maloney Wells, Secretary of the Minnesota Welcome Committee, 22 West Ninety-sixth Street. Many prominent persons were present and about 100 members of the various State delegates accepted the invitation.

Among those who joined with Mrs. Wells in welcoming the visitors were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the manager of Governor Smith's campaign; Assemblyman Dan Conroy and Assistant District Attorney John Joyce. James K. Hackett and others assisted Mrs. Wells in entertaining her guests.

WALL STREET GREETS DELEGATES AGAIN

Various Exchanges Keep Open House and 100 Visitors Call During the Day.

Wall Street extended its hospitality again yesterday to Democratic delegates and their friends, and more than one hundred visited the financial district. Following the policy announced last week, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange and the Consolidated Stock Exchange maintained open house for convention visitors.

Today the New York Cotton Exchange has made special arrangements to entertain the delegations from Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi. A buffet luncheon will be served in the Board of Managers' room on the eighteenth floor from 12 noon to 2:30 P. M. A leaflet containing an address of welcome by Edward E. Bartlett Jr., President, and Herman B. Baruch, Chairman of the Reception Committee, is being distributed to the visitors.

The New York Stock Exchange entertained more than fifty of the visitors yesterday, including representatives of thirty-one States and Territories. Among the guests were Ivan Wright, Illinois; H. C. Oatman and W. J. Dickey, California; R. H. Swartout, K. W. Starus and P. W. Gallagher, New York; Ellis Hooges, Florida; Mary Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cohen and Estelle Allus, Pennsylvania; Louis F. Lopes, New York; William Golt, O. P. Golt and W. D. Wright, Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Slack, Dora Ulrich and W. S. Chambers, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown, Kansas; Virginia Brooks, Mrs. May Morton, Mrs. M. F. McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Miss Lydia Daly, Mrs. E. B. Head, Mrs. S. B. Price and Mrs. H. Fisk, California; Miss R. Switzer, Mrs. Florence Holladay and Miss Mary Cole, Texas; M. H. Welgman, Louisiana; Miss M. Fralick and Miss B. Fleming, Michigan; Miss H. Swook, New York; L. P. Freudertel, New Mexico; Mrs. Freudenthal, Arizona; J. P. Williams, Texas; Miss A. Golva, New York; Mrs. W. H. Jordan, California; N. J. Copeland and E. F. Goslin, Alabama; D. Tuck, New York; Alice D. Wooden, Massachusetts; E. J. Skinner, New York; M. Mertin, California; W. C. Groce, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Cooper, Virginia.

Those who visited the New York Cotton Exchange included: J. M. Kennington and J. H. Gribben, Newton, Iowa; S. R. McMaster, Dunsboro, N. C.; B. F. Wood and W. H. Griffin, Spring Hope, N. C.; A. F. Marks and Peter F. Rally, New Orleans; John T. Jones, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Foster, Shreveport, La.; W. H. Hodges Jr., Elm Grove, La.; Frank A. Plumley, Rochester, N. Y.; Charles A. Hopkins, Fort Worth, Texas; C. Sperry Clark, Desdemona, Texas; Arthur Worthein, Hot Springs, Ark.; T. E. Longman, Waco, Texas.

Among those visiting the Consolidated Stock Exchange were C. F. Sturn, Marthasville, Mo.; Martha J. Burton, Columbia, Mo.; L. Wertermann, Chicago, Ill.; Rovert Ewing, Murray J. Reisner and Paul W. Hesse of St. Paul; W. C. Thomas, Cleveland; Howard L. Hillas, Hoboken; Harry A. Gehrig, New Haven; Homer C. Oatman, San Diego; C. E. Spurr, Salisbury, Conn.; C. R. Benoit, Manchester, N. H.; Miss M. Manter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wood, Sapulpa, Okla.; Jack Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Hassler and Simeon Hassler Jr., Waco, Texas; Miss Jeanette Rodegan, Lockport, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gormley, Niagara Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hord, Carthage, Ill.

CONVENTION PUTS BUSINESS TO ROUT

Lower Broadway Is Like a Main Street on Sunday—Many Offices Empty.

The sidewalks of downtown Manhattan were more like a rural Main Street on Sunday than a cosmopolitan thoroughfare during the convention session yesterday. Missing were the hurrying, jostling throngs that daily, in ordinary times, step on their neighbors' heels in their headlong rush through the streets. In fact, the whole business community appeared to be taking an unofficial convention holiday. A survey of downtown and uptown clubs, of hotels and theatres, of Madison Square Park, the Garden itself and innumerable stores housing radio loud speakers showed where the missing business people had gone.

The rooms of all the big hotels which had installed radio sets were crowded with listeners eager to hear the latest details of the convention. Clubs were also thronged with business men. At the Friar's Club, 110 West Forty-eighth Street, the radio room was full to the doors with actors. The Union League Club, 1 East Thirty-ninth Street, also had a large attendance around the radio loud speaker, as did the Traffic Club in the Waldorf-Astoria. The City Club of New York had no radio apparatus for the general use of its members, but several members tuned in on their own sets in the Club, and heard the convention proceedings.

The Whitehall Club on the top floor of the Whitehall Building, had made extensive arrangements for the convention and had installed an eight-tube set for the session. After 11 o'clock the clubrooms were filled with members who apparently had decided to let business shift for itself. News tickers in other clubs, such as the Textile Club, the Drug and Chemical Club, the Wool Club and the Merchant's Club were the centre of crowds. The Manhattan Club, opposite Madison Square Garden, was jammed to the doors during the entire session of the convention.

Thousands of New Yorkers who boasted no club membership received the returns just as clearly, if not as comfortably, at scores of street corners uptown and in theatres advertising this feature in connection with their usual performances.

Business establishments near Madison Square Garden, especially houses within sight of the Garden, declared the day to be virtually a holiday with restrictions, however, on leaving the building. "Look, but don't leave," was the order in this section.

That the convention is affecting business in this city was seen in the statements of several railroad freight agents that tonnage shipped yesterday was 10 to 20 per cent. less than on the same day last week.

GAVE A SMITH BREAKFAST.

Supporters of Governor Entertained Visiting Women Delegates.

A group of women supporters of Governor Alfred E. Smith gave a breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning for visiting women delegates from the West and South. About seventy-five were present. The affair was informal and those present left at once for Madison Square Garden for the opening of the convention.

The hostesses at the breakfast included Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Sidney E. Mezes, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Raymond V. Ingersoll and Miss Virginia Potter.

Display Managers Elect Officers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—Jack Cameron of Des Moines, Iowa, was elected President of the International Association of Display Managers, which closes its annual convention this afternoon. Other officers are Ellwyn MacEachnie, Buffalo; Carl Goettmann, Pittsburgh, and F. G. E. Lacey, Toronto, Vice Presidents; L. A. Rogers, Chicago, Secretary, and Harry Hoffe, Oklahoma City, Treasurer. St. Louis was chosen the 1925 convention city.

SAYS ONLY BIGOTRY BARS SMITH VICTORY

Northampton (Mass.) Mayor and Delegate Calls on Colleagues to Show Tolerance.

QUOTES SOUTHERN OPINION

A Governor, an Editor and an Educator Agree He Would Carry the Solid South.

Edward James Woodhouse, Mayor of Northampton, Mass., and a delegate to the Democratic Convention, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Have the Democrats sand enough to nominate Al Smith?

"A Governor of a Southern State admitted to the writer that he thought the South would give all, or practically all, of its electoral votes for Governor Smith if he should be nominated by the Democratic Party.

"The owner and editor of one of the largest and most important newspapers in the South said: 'Al Smith would sweep the country; but the delegates don't dare to nominate him.'

"A very able Southern college President concluded a thoughtful discussion thus: 'I admit that I do not like to think of having a Catholic for President, but it would be the best thing for the South, the Democratic Party and the nation to have Governor Smith nominated by the Democrats. The South would be very angry at first and perhaps even talk of bolting, but he would not lose a single Southern State. The Southern conception of Democracy would be broadened and made more tolerant, and the foolish fear and prejudice against having a Catholic in the White House would be dissipated. With Smith the Democratic Party has the best chance to win the election.'

"A Southern Senator declared Smith easily the strongest Democratic candidate, and this was the opinion also of a man who had been almost elected to the Senate from the same State.

"Frank H. Simmons wrote in The New Republic of this week (June 25):

"'If,' says Washington, that is, political Washington, speaking professionally, 'if Al Smith is nominated by the Democrats he will win.' This, all things considered, is the judgment of those whose experience and knowledge of the political situation is entitled to most attention.

"'"But," says this same Washington, having delivered itself of the preceding solemn verdict—"but the Democratic leaders will not have the nerve to nominate Smith."

"'Yet when all is said and done, and the politician says it all with frankness, there is the outstanding fact. Alfred E. Smith is a Roman Catholic, and this country, with a tradition of religious toleration, with a profession of liberty and freedom of worship, will not stand for a Roman Catholic in the White House. No question of fitness, of honesty, of achievement, can weigh as against the fact that the man is honestly, sincerely and sympathetically loyal to the Church in which he was born and has lived.

"'There, then, simply and without exaggeration,' says Simonds, 'is the Democratic situation as Washington sees it today. If Alfred E. Smith were anything but a Roman Catholic the Democratic nomination would be as little a matter of debate as the Republican. Not even Smith's alleged wetness would have any real bearing.

"'As a Protestant Democrat who really believes in the American doctrine of religious liberty and is ready to practice it; as a Jeffersonian and Wilson Democrat who has as a part of his religion the equality of opportunity in which Jefferson and Wilson believed and which they practiced, the writer asks his fellow-Democrats and alternates in this convention if they dare not select from among the candidates before us the man conceded by most of us in this convention and by the most thoughtful people of both great parties throughout the country to have the best chance to be elected.

"'Is it lack of courage or lack of understanding that hinders the nomination of Alfred E. Smith? Can any one think for a moment that any other candidate has the election strength of this man? Most Southern leaders seem to agree that he can carry the South. He is more certain of carrying New York than any other man is of carrying any State outside the South. Add to this the strength of Governor Smith in New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and the rest of New England, except Vermont; in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, especially, and strength elsewhere, uncertain but existent throughout the country.

"'Surely it must be that we have not gone over the facts. Can it be possible that the delegates here assembled, representatives and servants of the millions of our fellow-citizens, would consciously and deliberately deny to their masters, the masses of the voters, a chance to vote for the man favored by more of those voters than any other candidate, a man admitted to be as honest and as able as any before the convention, and well tried in active and arduous political experience?

"'And still more incredible, can it be possible that this great man, the idol of a great State, will be denied a chance to be voted for by the American people because he is a Roman Catholic? This in free America! If not, what is the explanation? Most of us down in our hearts know—I say we know, not think—that Al Smith will be nominated unless the delegates throw away the Democratic Party's best chance to win, and all because the strongest candidate is a Roman Catholic.

"'As a Virginian, a Jeffersonian Democrat by conviction, as well as hereditary tradition, as a representative of a part of the Massachusetts Democracy, the writer wishes to repudiate any such intolerance as would deny to any American his right to represent his fellow-citizens and especially if such denial is made on account of race or creed. That is not the kind of Democracy we are preaching and practicing up in Massachusetts. We are building in the old Bay State a Democratic Party that is broad, tolerant, charitable, fair enough to include and to do justice to all races, creeds, colors, classes and other groups, and we call upon our fellow-Democrats from North, East, South and West to do likewise.

"'Ordinary justice demands such adherence to the fundamental principles of American Democracy and prudence and common sense in this case, as in almost all others agree with justice. How can we expect Roman Catholics to vote the Democratic ticket if a worthy member of their Church is to be denied because he is a Catholic that belongs to him by right of character, ability and political record? If Alfred E. Smith is denied the nomination because of his religion, the Democratic Party ought to lose the election, and it probably will.'

EDWARD JAMES WOODHOUSE."

COL. ARMSTEAD A HOST.

Republican Entertains Idaho Democratic Delegation at Dinner.

The members of the Idaho delegation to the Democratic Convention were dinner guests last night at the Waldorf-Astoria of Colonel Henry H. Armstead of Idaho. Colonel Armstead is himself a staunch Republican and four years ago was Campaign Manager in Idaho for General Leonard Wood.

Among the guests from Idaho were former Governors James H. Hawley and Alexander James P. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. S. Grover Rich, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. George Gleason, Mrs. Curtis F. Pike, Asher B. Wilson, George Hill, George Waters, Dr. W. F. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson, James Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elder, and C. F. Wilson.

ODDS LENGTHEN AGAINST M'ADOO

Now 4½ to 1, Compared With 4 to 1 on Wednesday and 3 to 1 Before Convention.

The demonstration in Madison Square Garden yesterday for Smith had the effect of lengthening the odds against McAdoo to 4½ to 1, compared with 4 to 1 on Wednesday and 3 to 1 when the convention opened. The odds against Smith remained unchanged at 2½ to 1.

Lester C. W. Lee of 527 Fifth Avenue placed two bets yesterday with J. S. Fried & Co. of 20 Broad Street. One of them was $10,000 against $45,000 that McAdoo would be nominated and the other was $10,000 against $35,000 that Senator Ralston would be the nominee.

G. B. De Chadenedes & Co. are offering $20,000 to $60,000 that Smith will get the nomination, and announced the receipt of considerable money to place on Governor Smith at the best available odds. The firm predicts that the betting on Governor Smith soon will be at even money.

G. B. De Chadenedes & Co., W. L. Darnell & Co. and J. S. Fried & Co. report the following odds against the various candidates: Ralston, 4 to 1; Underwood, 4 to 1; Davis, 4 to 1; Cox, 6 to 1; Glass, 6 to 1; Copeland, 10 to 1; Baker, 6 to 1; Ritchie, 6 to 1; Robinson, 6 to 1, and Bryan, 10 to 1.

Among the wagers made yesterday was $1,000 even by Fried & Co. that McAdoo would not have 450 votes on the first ballot, and another of the same amount and on the same terms that he would not have 550 votes as the maximum.

Although the nomination odds overshadow those for the election, there is still a small amount of wagering on the final outcome, the prevailing odds favoring the re-election of President Coolidge by 9 to 5.

10,000 VISITORS FETED BY WOMEN

City's Reception Committee Gives Dance in Washington Square.

Mrs. Hylan and the Women's Committee on the Reception of Distinguished Guests did the entertaining for the Democratic Convention last night. Under their auspices Washington Square was transformed. The entire square was closed off with a palisade, and 10,000 persons gathered for a reception, dancing and other forms of entertainment.

Washington Arch was utilized in the scheme of decoration as a sort of foyer to a great open-air dance hall that had been built in the centre of the square. The guests, admitted by ticket, were passed through the police lines a block away, and ushered up a short flight of steps and through the Arch, on the right side of which was a booth where Mrs. Hylan and members of the committee received.

A great dance floor faced the Arch, with an orchestra platform in the middle of it. On every side were strings of lights, generally amber colored, and they melted through and into the leafage of the trees with highly decorative effect.

Behind the dance floor was the fountain and around it a large area containing tables with beach umbrellas in their centre. Back of this area was a four-story house built by the Fire Department in which several demonstrations of rescue work were given during the evening.

To the left of the dance floor, along the park walk, were three booths from which were dispensed sandwiches, punch and ice cream. On the south edge of the park was a moving picture screen where the populace which could not get into the palisade was entertained with views of the achievements of the City Government under the Hylan Administration.

Searchlights playing from the roof of Washington Arch upon near-by buildings and occasionally down into the square itself lent an additional touch of the picturesque to the effective decoration scheme.

Mayor Hylan, who danced several times, made a short speech of welcome. Later Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, wife of the Governor, appeared under escort of Mrs. Hylan and others, and was introduced from the central bandstand by Commissioner Grover A. Whalen as "the wife of the next President of the United States."

The police rookies performed their school stunts, the Police Band played and the Police Glee Club sang "In the Fall We'll All Go Voting for Al."

CONVENTION HOSPITAL BUSY

Three Days Bring 29 Heat Prostrations and 3 Accident Cases.

One of the busiest offices at Madison Square Garden has been the emergency hospital at the Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street entrance. Dr. Walter H. Conley, General Medical Superintendent of the Department of Public Welfare and Medical Director of the Convention, said yesterday afternoon that when the hospital was established the staff had thought that there might be one or two cases of heat prostration.

Tuesday they treated ten persons for prostration, nine on Wednesday and ten more yesterday. In addition there were three accident cases yesterday.

One man, demonstrating his faith in Governor Smith, caught a hand on a window hook and lacerated it. After it was bandaged he returned to the arena and cheered again.

In her excitement during the Smith demonstration Miss Pearl C. Fisher, 27, of 631 West 152d Street, slipped and fell down a flight of stairs. She went home after treatment for a bruised knee.

A man who rapped hard against a railing in his applause for Smith sprained his wrist and was treated in the hospital. Another swung his left arm against a window, shattering the pane and lacerating his arm.

Outside the Garden, while standing on Madison Avenue near Twenty-sixth Street, Leo Griffen, 33, of 709 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, was hit on the head by a bundle of six telephone books hurled from an office building window. The impact knocked out a number of teeth.

SOUGHT TO FIND INDIANS.

Two Misses Said to Have Called at Indiana Delegation's Hotel.

Two quaintly dressed misses appeared yesterday in the reception room of the Indiana delegation in the Prince George Hotel, according to a veracious report, and asked to see the "Indians," who, they said, they had understood were to be found there. They explained that they would be able to see Indians in full tribal regalia and had made a special trip to the hotel for the purpose.

On being informed that no Indians were even known by any one in the Indiana group they turned away with an air of disillusionment.

REPEATS SPEECH NAMING SEYMOUR

Nicholas M. Bell Visits Tammany Hall for the First Time in 56 Years.

WAS AN OREGON DELEGATE

Stands on the Platform Where He Made His One-Sentence Oration in 1868.

Standing on the platform of Tammany Hall last night within a few feet of where he sat in 1868 and placed in nomination Horatio Seymour as Democratic candidate for President, Nicholas M. Bell of St. Louis, Mo., told the delegates to the Democratic Convention, their alternates, and friends how the name of Seymour happened to be presented to the earlier Convention.

Mr. Bell, a tall, erect figure with closely cropped white mustache and beard, punctuated his remarks by a wave of a hand that clasped a long corncob pipe. He spoke vigorously and his active manner belied his eighty-two years. He was dressed in a black suit, white collar and shirt and black string tie.

"There were 300 votes in the Convention," he said. "The two-thirds rule obtained, but we had promised that the man who could obtain a majority, 151 votes, would get the two-thirds and get the nomination.

"I was from Oregon and had the proxies for my State's six votes. I was 26 years old at the time and a merchant in Salem, Ore. It took me thirty days to get to New York.

"Well, Ohio sat in front of me, and they were pledged for George H. Pendleton of Ohio. Eighteen or twenty ballots were taken before I nominated Seymour. Pendleton got 149 votes before his name was withdrawn. He couldn't get the additional two necessary for a majority.

His Speech Nominating Seymour.

"When they withdrew the name of Pendleton I didn't know whom to vote for. Mr. Seymour, Governor of New York and Chairman of the convention, had been very kind to me, so I placed his name in nomination. This is the speech I made:

"'Oregon nominates that great and profound statesman, the Governor of New York, as the next President of the United States and pledges him that the Democracy of Oregon will accompany him on the 4th of next March to the White House.'

"The convention went wild. Not a voice was quiet. Seymour, who was Chairman of the convention, said: 'Gentlemen of the convention, your candidate I cannot be.'

"In rising he left his seat vacant and Tom Price of Jefferson City, Mo., slipped into it. He was First Vice President of the convention. Price had the gavel by this time, and when Seymour motioned him off the seat, Price refused, and ordered Seymour to get off the platform. He did, and just one ballot was taken after that. Everybody voted for Seymour."

Mr. Bell said that Tammany Hall which he saw last night for the first time since 1868 had not changed much in the intervening years. He was pleased with the decorations, which were faithfully carried out from a print of the previous national convention.

"I took a ride through Central Park today," he said. "In those days there was some grass in New York but there isn't much now. There were plenty of children, too. Today I saw only three children in a drive through Central Park."

Mr. Bell was Secretary of the conventions that nominated Tilden and was delegate to the conventions that nominated Hancock, English, Cleveland (three times), Bryan in 1890 and Wilson in 1916.

Misses John R. Voorhis.

Half an hour before Mr. Bell appeared at Tammany Hall, escorted by his daughter, Mrs. Richard Hinrichs of St. Louis, and Willis Holly, Secretary of the Tammany Society, John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem, who will be 95 years old on July 2, left the Hall for his home, where he had dinner. He had intended to return in a short time, but his family prevailed on him to remain at home. He had been at the reception arranged by the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall since 4 P. M., and his relatives insisted that he take some rest. The two veterans of the 1868 Convention, therefore, did not meet.

Several thousand delegates, alternates and their friends crowded into the historic wigwam on East Fourteenth Street near Third Avenue last night. They came from every State in the Union.

"So this is Tammany Hall," was the exclamation of many who repeated the piquant remark of the late William J. Gaynor. Not all of the delegates were pledged to Smith. Some wore their State badges but exhibited Smith buttons which they carried in their pockets "for future emergency."

The guests were received in the auditorium by the Executive Committee, consisting of thirty hosts and thirty-five hostesses. On the centre of the platform was an oil painting of Charles F. Murphy, the late Tammany leader, placed on view for the first time. The hundreds of flags and red, white and blue streamers that draped gracefully the ceilings and walls of the auditorium made a pretty picture. A buffet supper was served and there was dancing.

Mrs. M. Taylor Phillips was Chairman of the Reception Committee and was assisted by a large committee. Mrs. Voorhis was the centre of an admiring crowd all afternoon. As he left the hall some one asked him what he thought of the situation.

"May the best man win," he remarked. "If you ask me who I think will be the best man, I'll say Alfred E. Smith, but if the majority says another man I'll bow to their choice."

DINE CHICAGO'S MAYOR.

32 Ex-Woburn Citizens Hosts to W. E. Dever, Former Neighbor.

The Woburn Club, composed of former residents of Woburn, Mass., gave a dinner last night in the Hotel Biltmore to Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago, who is here as a convention delegate.

Thirty-two persons were at the dinner, and Philip K. Richardson, former Mayor of Woburn, was toastmaster. Two other former Mayors, here as delegates to the convention, Bernard Golden and William H. Hencher, were among the guests, as was District Delegate Walter H. Wilcox, President of the Tanners' National Bank of Woburn.

Mayor Dever left Woburn to go to Chicago in 1887. He served seven years as Judge of the Appelate Court of Chicago and another seven years as Judge of the Superior Court.

Granite Staters Wear Haying Hats.

William H. Berry of Nashua, N. H., the last delegate of that State, reached the Murray Hill Hotel headquarters yesterday morning. The New Hampshire men are nearly all wearing broad-brimmed straw hats, with a wide brown ribbon band, on the front of which appears the word "Brown." They admit that Governor Brown has a much chance for the Presidency, but they are rooting for him anyway, and say if he doesn't get on the ticket for Vice President they will send him to the Senate this Fall.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Hosiery

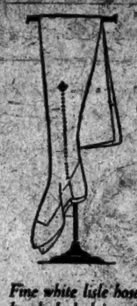
A Special June Selling

Women's fine hose priced much lower than usual for this occasion. All shown in a number of the smartest shades, black and white.

At $1.25—Light weight silk hose with lisle tops and soles.

At $1.55—Medium weight silk hose of clear, even texture. Fine lisle tops and soles. 3 pairs $4.50

At $1.75—Fine gauge chiffon silk hose. Elastic lisle tops and silk soles.



Fine white lisle hose, hand clocked in colors, and black and white. Pair $1.85

The exquisite "Fluf Fluf" silk hose in seven smart shades. Pair $2.50

Pearl Necklaces $5

With Jewelled Clasps

Accenting the Paris vogue of pearls with jewelled clasps, these indestructible pearls, delicately tinted and perfectly graduated, are strung in two popular styles—single 32-inch necklace, and triple strand, drape necklace—and fastened with a sterling clasp of beautiful design, set with a square cut colored stone. The special price includes tax.

GROUND FLOOR

The clasp on this necklace has sapphire, ruby, emerald, topaz or amethyst colored stone.

A sapphire or emerald colored stone set in sterling silver makes this drape necklace very smart.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The Young People's Store—Fourth Floor

Visitors in New York will find our Young People's Store a series of charming separate shops where one can select at leisure complete apparel for the younger generation, from the tiniest infant up to boys and girls of 18 years.

And there are many charming gift possibilities in these shops—sweaters, bathing suits, complete camp apparel, dainty negligees for girls, gloves and neckwear, and other articles of apparel which the youngsters at home will enjoy.

Junior Misses' Tub Silk Frocks $12.95

A new model expressed in awning stripe washable silk broadcloth. The double round collar, four tiny piped pockets and the pearl button trimming are the interesting style features in this smartly tailored little frock. Colors—copper, jade, aquamarine, lacquer and navy with white stripes. Sizes 13-15-17 years.

Worsted Bathing Suits $2.45

One-piece suits for small boys of worsted, nicely proportioned to fit comfortably. Heather mixtures, and green, Copen and scarlet with white stripes. Sizes 4 to 10 years.

Pumps $5.95

For Junior Misses

Several very popular models reduced for immediate selling because of incomplete size ranges. Of patent leather, tan Russia calfskin, black satin and smart shades of suede. Sizes 2½ to 7.

Boys' Tub Suits $1.95

Practical flapper models, tailored of excellent tubfast fabrics. Double stitched where needed and good quality buttons, firmly sewn by hand. Blue, grey, brown, blue and white, as well as unbleached drill. 3 to 10 years.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

Everything in Smart, Practical Apparel and Accessories for the Fourth of July Week-End at Prices of Out-Standing Moderation

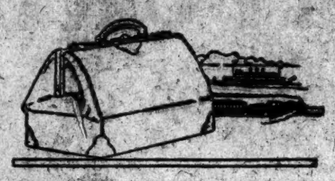
Special SAKS & COMPANY CONVENTION-WEEK SALES

BROADWAY *at* 34*th* STREET

Typical Saks & Company Merchandise and Quality, at Special Low Prices—Friday and Saturday

Here are Listed Just a Few Suggestions From Our Vast, Comprehensive Stocks of Timely and Distinctive Merchandise for Women and Misses

The Trip



By Land or by Sea

Black Cowhide Traveling Bag

Special 5.95

Excellently made from hand boarded cowhide with genuine leather lining. Small enough to be easily carried yet plenty roomy for all the necessary things.

Luggage Department, Basement

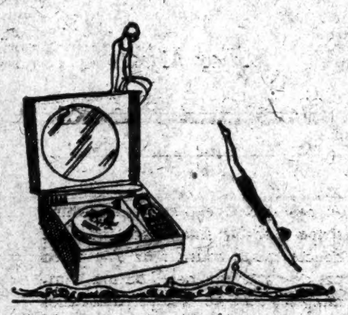
Welcoming the Waves

Black Enameled Bathing Case

Special 4.95

Ideal for going to the beach and returning with the wet suit owing to its practical rubberized lining. Fittings, of course, a mirror, comb, and the essential box of powder.

Luggage Department, Basement



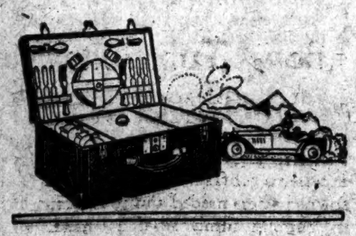
Braving the Breakers

Waterproof Swim Set

Special 1.50

Compact, even to the peep-in mirror is this trinity of Pert—the water proof rouge; Winx—the liquid lashlux; and the efficient little brush to make the lashes curly.

Street Floor



By a Babbling Brook

Six Service Motor Restaurant

Special 13.50

Compact and practical, just the thing to hold every "goodie" to make a noon or evening-cooled repast truly delightful. Made of enameled duck covered three ply basswood.

Sixth Floor

Landsports

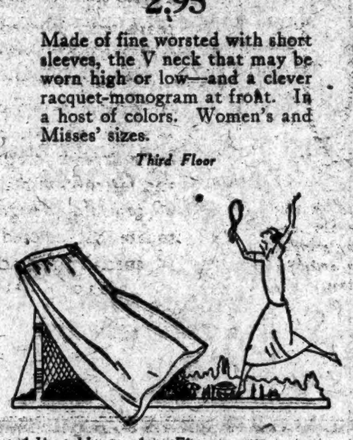
Gay Smartness for the Courts

Blazer-Stripe Jumper Sweaters

2.95

Made of fine worsted with short sleeves, the V neck that may be worn high or low—and a clever racquet-monogram at front. In a host of colors. Women's and Misses' sizes.

Third Floor



Adjustable to Any Figure

"Envelope"-Model Flannel Skirts

9.75

Straightline models with room for active games of tennis, and with a capacity for looking trim and smart upon other sports occasions. In a wide range of colors and white. Waistbands 24 to 36.

Fourth Floor

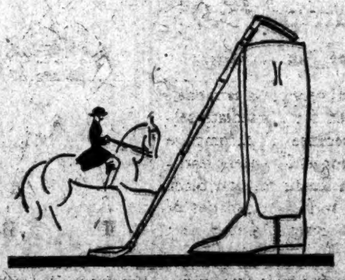
For Cool, Country Canters

Sleeveless Flannel Riding Coats

14.50

Debonair models that will look stunning with your new white knickers. Just as illustrated, and featured in black, navy, tan, red and green. Neatly tailored throughout.

Sixth Floor



Signs of Careful Grooming

Riding Boots

18.00

Our exclusive *Regent's Park* model, fashioned carefully of sturdy Russia calfskin in black or tan.

Bamboo Crops — lightweight bamboo, staghorn handles, 1.75

Sixth Floor

The Links

Nearing the Club House

White Crepe de Chine Sports Overblouse

Special 5.00

This becoming model is smart and practical for it may be easily tubbed after a long day on the "green". Sports collar, short sleeves and smart shirt finish. Featured in Women's and Misses' sizes.

Third Floor

An Exclusive Step

The "Forest Hills" Buckskin Oxford

12.50

Sturdy enough for the links yet decorative enough for the "nineteenth hole" with its alligator skin colored to match the gray or beige buckskin background. Imported crepe rubber sole.

Second Floor

Keeping up in Good Form

Colorful Striped Silk Hosiery

Special 2.95

The joy of a long drive is shared with the assurance of the smartness of the poised feet clad in excellent quality silk hose. Just made for the links with their combined vivacious shadings and long wearing qualities.

Street Floor

A Smart Sun Shield

Green Leghorn Sports Hat

Special 10.00

Three cross-bands of grosgrain ribbon, two shield-shaped feathers and a refreshing background of green leghorn proclaim its smartness. Other styles in bangkok, too.

Third Floor

Watersports

For Aquatic Distinction

Black Moire Bathing Suits

12.95

The wild waves will probably say "How Smart!" when this lady, garbed in her simple moire bathing suit with its crystal-like glass buttons, plunges picturesquely into the surf.

Fourth Floor

Heading for the Dip!

Fancy Rubber Bathing Caps

1.95

Gay bit of strand millinery that feature artistic, colorful fancies of rubber on back grounds of black or contrasting hues. All of durable quality rubber.

Fourth Floor

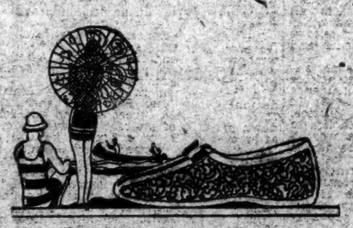
Colorfully Protective

Imported Beach-Cloth Capes

9.95

Full sweep models of blocked imported beach-cloth. Featured in a host of delightful colors. Just the thing to tuck away in the bathing kit as decorative protection against chill breezes.

Fourth Floor



For Sand and Surf

Crepe Rubber Bathing Shoes

1.25

Imported slippers in the favorite model that come well up to the arch. Featured in a number of colors to match every smart bathing costume, and neatly piped with white rubber.

Fourth Floor

Camping

At the Summit of a Hill

Tweed Two-Piece Hiking Suit

Special 16.50

The sleeveless tweed jacket to match the roomy knickers promise many happy hours swinging along the shaded ways. Two roomy pockets and a narrow belt.

Sixth Floor

A Regular Yankee Doodle

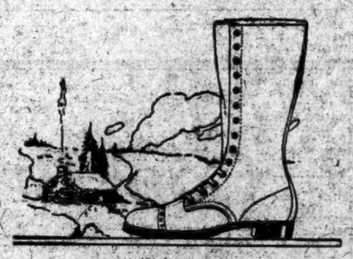
Felt Camp Hat

Special 4.75

Sticking this little feather in such a practical yet charming lightweight felt hat makes it the perfect top-off to the camp costume. In browns and tans.

Feather 1.50

Sixth Floor



The End of the Trail

High Elkskin Hiking Shoes

Special 14.75

No matter how long the hike, no feet clad in these soft, rugged hiking shoes are sore or too tired. Heavy sole and cut extra high.

Sixth Floor

In the Fire's Glow

Coat Sweater

11.50

A real man's sweater in which to snuggle before the camp fire on mountain-cold nights. In white, maroon, navy or buff. Of pure worsted.

Street Floor

Dancing

Very, Very Fashionable

Silk Scarves Marabou-Trimmed

12.85

To wear one of these Marabou-trimmed scarves with the hide-away pockets is to cover one's self with smartness! In white with black Marabou, all poudre bleu, yellow, jade, Chinese red, tan or brown.

Street Floor

A Charming Bit of Sparkle

Flexible Bracelets Rhinestone Studded

2.95

Lovely models with rhinestone set in sterling silver square mountings and attractive center motifs accented with black enamel.

Street Floor

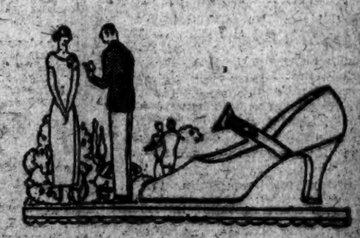
Chic Aids to Beauty

Silver-Plated Vanity Cases

2.50

Attractive squares when they dangle from one's wrist while dancing—clever dressing tables en miniature when opened for the necessary dab of powder or rouge. Equipped with large mirror.

Street Floor



To Trip the Light Fantastic

The "Sabot" in White Kidskin

12.50

A flattering bit of footwear that tells its fascinating tale of high arch, high heels and clever strap work in terms of white kidskin and black patent leather—with an accent very, very French.

Second Floor

OPENS CLOISTERS TO CITY'S VISITORS

George Gray Barnard, Sculptor, to Show Art Treasures at Tea This Afternoon.

TOUR DE LUXE IN SUBWAY

Alabama Delegation to Be Guests of Interborough—Gala Program at Capitol Theatre.

Convention visitors will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel and George Gray Barnard today at the Cloisters of Mr. Barnard, Fort Washington Avenue and 155th Street. The visitors are expected at 4 o'clock.

The Cloisters, reconstructed by the sculptor from numerous rare examples of medieval architecture and sculpture, have been closed for many months. The convention visitors will be the first to view additions to the collections of art in recent years. Mr. Barnard not only will tell his guests how he discovered rare examples of gothic art and transferred them from Europe to Washington Heights, but will reveal much of the interesting history and folklore gathered about his treasures.

Tea will be served on the terrace. Mrs. Vogel and Mrs. Caspar Whitney will be hostesses at that part of the entertainment. The trip to the Cloisters is one of a series arranged by the Art and Museum Committee, and New Yorkers as well as the convention visitors are included in the invitation. Convention visitors who wish to go by motor car have been notified to advise the Art and Museum Committee, Bryant 2500, before noon today, of the number in their party.

A gala program for the young people of all the visiting delegations has been arranged at the Capitol Theatre for 2 P. M. today. They will be guests of the theatre management. Admission will be by ticket.

To give delegates, alternates, their wives and friends an opportunity to visit the grounds at historic Greystone, Samuel Untermyer has arranged for them to be open on Saturday, from 3 to 6 P. M., and on every afternoon thereafter during the same hours, weather permitting, until the convention ends.

A reception and tea will be given at the Art Centre, 65 East Fifty-sixth Street, tomorrow, from 4 to 6 o'clock, for the convention delegates. The Reception Committee includes Mrs. Vogel, Mrs. Elihu Root Jr., Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, Mrs. Phillips Brooks Robinson, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, Mrs. Theodore Price, Mrs. Walter Hope, Miss Constance Curtis, Mrs. Benjamin Prince, Mrs. Wilford S. Conrow, Mrs. John Clyde Oswald and Mrs. Montgomery Hare.

The delegates and alternates from Alabama will make a tour of the subway from New Lots Road, Brooklyn to Van Cortlandt Park, the Bronx, today in a car de luxe as guests of the officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and of the Alabama Committee of Hostesses, which is headed by Mrs. Virginia Pierson. They will attend a reception and tea to be given by the Southern Society at the Community Country Club of Jackson Heights on next Wednesday.

Families of the Pennsylvania delegation were entertained at the Capitol Theatre yesterday afternoon as guests of S. L. Rothafel, who started in the motion pictures in Pennsylvania. Mrs. James Ramsey Reese, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Entertainment Committee, acted as hostess.

Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard will entertain delegates tomorrow at a tea on Governors Island. It will be held at the Officers' Club in the historic old south battery. Miss Rose Bullard will assist the General in receiving. Several officers have been designated to act as guides to the delegates who will want to inspect points of intercst on the Island.

THAW TO BE FARMER; BUYS VIRGINIA ESTATE

Chooses Kenilworth, Near Winchester, After Touring Whole Shenandoah Valley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Harry K. Thaw made partial payment yesterday on the Kenilworth Farm, which was the home of Henry Stephenson, five miles north of Winchester, Va., and intends to become a farmer and fruit-grower, according to word reaching Washington today from Winchester.

A New York architect is expected in the Virginia town in a day or two to decide to what extent improvements should be made to Kenilworth. While Thaw was an inmate of a Philadelphia hospital, his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, was an occasional visitor in the Winchester section.

Kenilworth once was one of the largest estates in Frederick County, but in recent years it has been subdivided and tracts of considerable size have been sold. J. W. and J. L. Jolliffe several years ago bought the residence and 104 acres of limestone land from the heirs of Henry Stephenson. They sold the property to Thaw. The estate had been in the Stephenson family for more than 130 years.

Thaw and his agent, it was learned, toured the whole Shenandoah Valley, from Lexington to Winchester, and inspected many attractive old estates before he decided on Kenilworth. All details of the deal will be completed in a few days.

MEXICO MAY PAY INTEREST.

Bankers Have No Official Word That She Will Default Next Week.

Although many reports have been received here that Mexico would be compelled to default on the next semi-annual interest instalment on her external indebtedness, official word to that effect has not been receive by bankers comprising the International Committee on Mexico.

The next payment, amounting to $8,750,000, falls due on July 1, and it was stated yesterday by committee members that no bridges would be passed until that date. They expressed confidence that President Obregon and associates were bending every energy to meet the payment. The collapse of Mexico's recent efforts to obtain a foreign loan, the costs of financing the defeat of the de la Huerta rebellion and a pressing internal financial situation had imposed great obstacles in the way of Mexican financial progress, but there was nothing to show officially, they said, that any breakdown in the debt agreement was in prospect.

E. P. Currier Heads Bond Club.

The Bond Club of New York announced yesterday its officers for the ensuing year. E. P. Currier of Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. succeeds Donald Durant of Lee, Higginson & Co. as President. Other officers are Gilbert E. Jones, the Guaranty Trust Company, Vice President; C. Everett Bacon, Spencer Trask & Co., Secretary, and S. Seymour Barr, Barr Brothers & Co., Treasurer. New directors are Arthur C. Sherwood of Hayden, Stone & Co., R. E. Christie jr. of Dillon, Read & Co., Donald Durant of Lee, Higginson & Co. and E. Merton Coms of J. P. Morgan & Co.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

MEN!

"Fruit of the Loom"

UNION SUITS

The merits of this well known fabric "Fruit of the Loom" need no elaboration. Men and women everywhere are familiar with its excellence. And now it has been made into Varsity Union Suits for Men and Boys. Made by one of the leading manufacturers of Union Suits. With a reputation gained by superiority of workmanship and correctness of fit.

Now Offered at a Moderate Price!

—Fruit of the Loom fabric means longer service.

—Fruit of the Loom fabric withstands frequent tubbing.

—Fruit of the Loom means expert bleaching and finishing.

—Fruit of the Loom means a better looking garment.

Standard Genuine "Fruit of the Loom" Nainsook

$1.65

Men's Union Suits; light weight; soft texture; sizes 34 to 46. Perfect fit; ocean pearl button trimmed. Well finished. Special bleach and finish.

Standard Pincheck "Fruit of the Loom"

$1.35

Men's Union Suits; in pincheck weave; cool for summer; sizes 34 to 46. Full cut; ocean pearl button trimmed.

Boys' Pincheck "Fruit of the Loom" Union Suits: *"Just Like Dad's"*

Sturdy, good-looking garments made "just like Dad's"—that means made to fit perfectly, and comfortably. Cool and light in weight for hot summer days. Excellent value. For size 4 to 16 years of age.

$1.00

GIMBELS—Street Floor

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

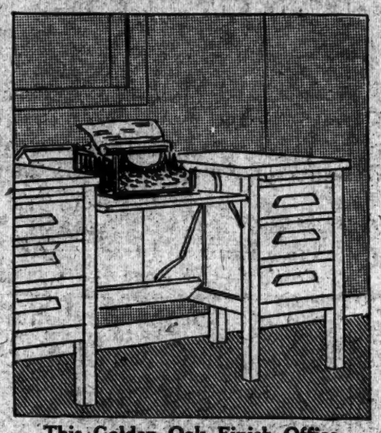
32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

For Other Gimbel News See Page 12

An Extraordinary Announcement — Every Piece of

OFFICE FURNITURE

In Gimbels Office Furniture Shop at

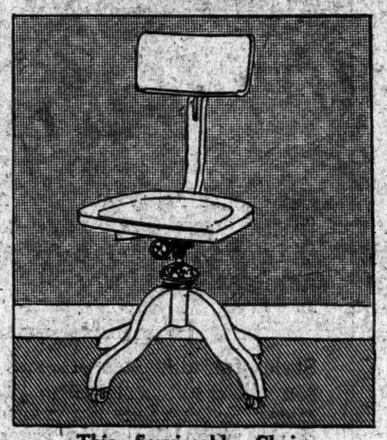


This Golden Oak Finish Office Desk. Reg. $55. Now $41.25

25% Less Than the Marked Prices

You Make Your Own Deductions!

The company with large office organizations extending over a floor or two, as well as the man with a one-room office, will find this an opportune time to put everything in order for the summer, and make every one comfortable. Besides the large items listed here, there are all sorts of accessories: lamps, telephone tables, ink sets, etc. Things that the housewife could use in the home, too.



This Serviceable Chair Regular $16. Now $12

Flat Top, Mahogany Finish Desks, $36 to $144
Were $48.00 to $192.00

Walnut Roll-Top Desks, $150 to $300
Were $200.00 to $400.00

Handsome Desk Chairs, $13.50 to $28.50
Were $18.00 to $38.00

Leather Office Chairs, $63.70 to $250
Were $85.00 to $330.00

Golden Oak Roll-Top Desks, $64 to $105
Were $85.00 to $140.00

Golden Oak Flat-Top Desks, $35 to $106
Were $47.00 to $141.00

Typewriter Desks, $31 to $66
Were $43.00 to $88.00

Mahogany finish and golden oak desks in various sizes.

Office Furnished for $217.25

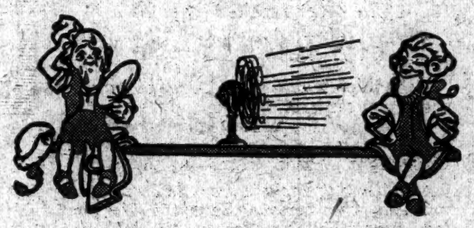
50-Inch Roll Top Desk	$66.00
42-Inch Typewriter Desk	$57.00
Revolving Desk Chair	$14.50
Mahogany Finish Arm Chair	$15.50
Mahogany Finish Typewriter Desk Chair	$12.00
Mahogany Finish Telephone Table	$8.00
Mahogany Finish Umbrella Stand	$8.25
Mahogany Finish Costumer	$6.00

Office Furnished for $368.50

60-Inch Roll Top Desk	$149.00
56-Inch Typewriter Desk	$78.00
Mahogany Arm Chair	$45.00
Revolving Typewriter Chair	$12.00
Mahogany Revolving Arm Chair	$30.00
Mahogany Finish Costumer	$12.00
6-Hole Umbrella Stand	$12.00
Mahogany Finish Letter File	$35.00

GIMBELS OFFICE FURNITURE—Eighth Floor

Cool Breezes



An invigorating breeze is instantly obtainable—no matter what the weather—by the possessor of an Electric Fan. Its use means the difference between comfort and discomfort during the hot days of summer

Many types and sizes are now on display at our Showrooms and at the many electrical shops throughout the city.

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street

Branch Offices where Electrical Appliances are displayed and demonstrated for the convenience of the Public

270 Canal St	near Broadway	124 West 42d St	bet B'way & 6th Ave
20 Norfolk St	corner Hester St	151 East 86th St	bet Lexington & 3rd Aves
10 Irving Place	corner 15th St	15 East 125th St	near 5th Ave
865 Broadway	near 17th St	362 East 149th St	near Courtlandt Ave
		555 Tremont Ave	corner Monterey Ave

All offices—except 10 Irving Place and 865 Broadway—open evenings

Night and Emergency Calls: Manhattan—Watkins 3000: Bronx—Mott Haven 1300

W. L. Douglas

'5, '6, '7 & '8 SHOES

Boys at $4.00 & $4.50

Women of fashion should know that we have in our stores a most attractive display of distinctive, up-to-date Women's shoes in exclusive styles which appeal to those who desire stylish and comfortable shoes at reasonable prices.

A broad-toe last with soft box, in new shade of medium light Brown Calf.

A handsome Patent and Grey One-Strap Cut-Out Pump. Very smart.

WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES AND SAVE MONEY

They are exceptionally good values. Such quality, comfort and service are rarely found in other makes at our prices. Only by wearing them can you appreciate their superior qualities. *Our exclusive, smart models, designed especially for young men and women,* are leaders everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are put into all of our stores at factory cost. We make *no profit* until the shoes are sold to you. It is to your advantage to know that *the stamped price guarantees the value and you pay only one profit* when buying shoes in our stores.

OUR TRADE-MARK, W. L. Douglas' name and portrait, is the best known shoe trade-mark in the world. It stands for a high standard of quality and dependable value. *For economy and satisfactory service, wear shoes that bear this trade-mark.*

WHEREVER YOU LIVE, demand W. L. Douglas shoes. They are sold in *120 of our own stores in the principal cities and by over 5,000 shoe dealers.* If they are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to buy shoes by mail. W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, 210 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

Our Men's 3½ Footform Hose look well and wear well.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

★85 Nassau Street	BROOKLYN
847 Broadway (near 14th)	★5524 Fifth Ave. (cor. 56th Street)
★984 Third Avenue	★706 Broadway (near Thornton St.)
★1452 Third Avenue	★1367 Broadway (cor. Gates Ave.)
★2202 Third Ave. (cor. 120th St.)	★478 Fifth Ave. (cor. 11th Street)
★2779 Third Ave. (bet. 146th & 147th Sts.)	★859 Manhattan Ave. (Greenpoint)
347 Eighth Avenue	★449 Fulton Street
601 Eighth Ave. (near 39th St.)	JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
★250 West 125th Street	★UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
168 Bowery (opposite Delancey St.)	★NEWARK—831 Broad Street
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.	★YONKERS—19 North Broadway

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE NOW BILLED AUG. 1st

Gidding

57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

SEMI-ANNUAL SALES

All smart, fresh *New Fashions for Town or Country wear,* offered NOW, as the warmer days approach.

at Reductions ½, ⅓ *and* ¼

Dresses

For Summer Days—of flannel, sport silks, imported swisses and English broadcloth.
Values to $75 ..... $28

For Town Wear—dark shades of flat crepe and satin, semi-tailored or with touches of lace.
Values to $95 ..... $45

Coats

For daytime occasions — of crepe cloth, French rep, Kashs and juina, many fur-trimmed.
Values to $195 ... $65, $95

For Town or Country—imported fabrics and polo cloths.
Values to $85 ..... $35 $45

Hats

Large Summery Models of milan, crepe, and hair.
Values to $35 ..... $15

J. M. Gidding & Co.

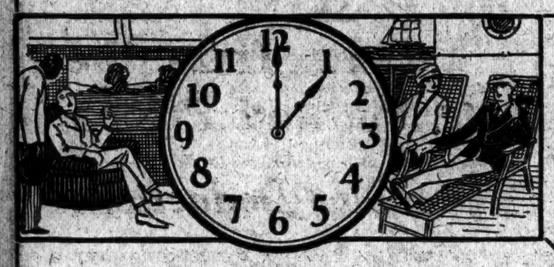
Incorporated

37 and 39 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

The John Wanamaker Shops for Men

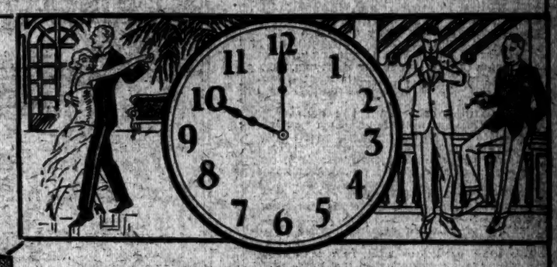
Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours 9 to 5:30*

Round the Holiday Clock
with the Vacationing New York Man



Holidays and vacations are calling you from your work. New clothes you need. New sport equipment you want. This is a good time to consider what the Wanamaker Store offers the New York man.

Here in the heart of the City—is a great Store that has given its main floor to men. Here—without entering an elevator or studying a directory—you can come in and find on the street level a collection of things for wear and things for sport that leaves no want unsatisfied. Everything offered in the manner characteristic of Wanamaker's. Everything that you want—for your hours of sport. Here—in the Wanamaker Shops for Men!



for the Hours of TRAVELING

When you are on the way! On the boat. On the train. Clothes must be comfortable. Must be smart. Must be the kind of clothes ready for you at the Wanamaker Shop for Men.

FLANNEL SUITS—$40

Flannel Suits are at their best at Wanamaker's. Made of West of England Flannels and lightweight domestic flannels. Styled smartly. Tailored to Wanamaker's specifications. White sleeve linings, trimmed with silk. In plain blues and grays—and blues, blacks and grays with pencil stripes.

PALM PEACH SUITS.....$18
MOHAIR SUITS.....$24.50
TROPICAL WORSTEDS.....$28.50

In all three groups a complete range of sizes and styles. One of them is almost a necessary part of your summer wardrobe!

Domestic and Imported Topcoats
$45 to $85

Warm enough for those inevitable chilly summer breezes—light enough for comfort—good enough for the most particular man. Splendid topcoats of British and American make. One now will serve you this summer—and be with you next fall.

Redleaf lightweight

Camel's Hair Polo Coats—$85

An aristocratic topcoat for country wear. Ideal for traveling. Some with overplaids. All with a style touch distinct in itself. Specially imported for the new season.

Redleaf Raincoats—$18

Lightweight—only 19 ounces. Folds into small compact that accompanies the coat. Fits into a corner of your luggage. Smart—durable. A perfect raincoat—made under Redleaf standards.

Other Raincoats from $7.50 to $50—both English and Domestic.

Easy-to-Wear Shoes—$4.85

English or brogue models. In black grain, brown or tan calfskin, welted and stitched soles. Shoes that are typical of the fine quality always maintained in our shoe section. On the main floor at the Fourth Avenue entrance!

6,000 Ties—55c

A bewildering collection of ties! Bow ties and four-in-hands. In a wide vareity of colors and designs.

At 55c—a real opportunity to replenish your supply of ties. They are all $1 and $1.50 grades. Don't miss them!

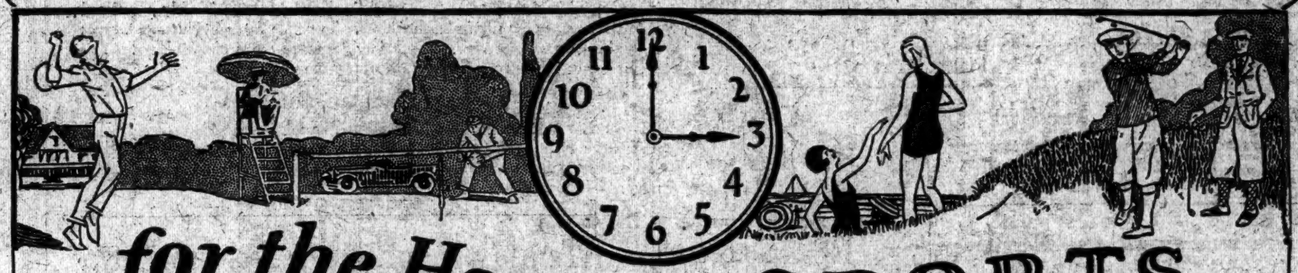
Silk Socks for general wear

Designed to give you smartness above your shoe-tops. Made to give you wear below! Silk socks to every man's liking. Complete line of grades:

At 85c—Socks of pure thread silk, full-fashioned, lisle top and soles. Black, white, cord, gray and navy.
At $1.15—Socks of pure thread silk, heavy weight, lisle top and sole. Black, white, cord, navy, medium and dark gray.
At $1.50—Socks of fancy pure silk, colored stripe combinations, mercerised tops, heels and toes.
At $1.50 to $4—Clocked silk Socks.
At $2—French lisle Socks.
At $2.50, $3 and $3.50—French lisle Socks with novelty clocks.

Straw Hats—$1.95, Leghorn—$2.95

Your new straw will cost you only $1.95 at Wanamaker's—your new Leghorn only $2.95. Both made to your expectations in quality—and to your tastes in style. Both lower priced than you'll find hats selling for elsewhere.



for the Hours of SPORTS

On the fairway and on the tennis court—on the lake and in the surf—good clothes and good equipment are part of the game! Good clothes and good equipment are all of the game at Wanamaker's!

Four-Piece Sport Suits—$55

Styles for all tastes—fabrics for all fancies. You will find your four-piece suit here just as you want it. Coat cut for comfort and style. Knickers made for ease and wear. All four pieces tailored to the rigid Wanamaker specifications.

Complete line of four-piece Sport Suits from $45 to $85—in both imported and domestic fabrics.

A group of 1200 Swimming Suits
(Two-piece Suits) (California-Style Suits)

$2.95

Suits styled for smartness on the beach—and cut for freedom in the water. Suits that are $4 and $5 grades—now selling at $2.95. Variety of color combinations. Sizes 34 to 46. A special grouping.

Full line of swimming suits to meet all tastes—from $5 to $7.50.

Special Suits for stout men up to size 54—$8.50.

Special Suits with quarter sleeves—$6.50.

For Sport Wear

Collar Attached Shirts
$1.85

Made of fine broadcloth—of fine oxford—of fine pique. Light and breezy shirts for outdoor wear. Also in neckband style for dress wear. A price that is an opportunity to stock up for the new season—$1.85.

Selected Golf Hose—$3.50

Selected for their medium-weight comfort. Selected for their smartness—and for their wearing qualities. Imported by Wanamaker's. In patterns of grey, camel, lovat and elk brown, with fancy turn-over cuffs.

A special importation of light and medium weight golf hose in browns, greys and tans, in ribbed and fancy effects, liberally priced at $7.50.

SPORT SHOES—$6.35

Shoes designed to look well—and made to play well. For golf and all outdoors. In tan calfskin brogue with plain toe, brown grain saddle. Made with the new crepe rubber sole. Made to withstand hard wear.

ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR

At $1—Union Suits of fine check nainsook, sleeveless, knee length. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $1.95—Plain soisette, sleeveless, knee length, closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $2—Union Suits in excellent quality fancy madras, soisette with satin stripes and cotton crepe. Sizes 34 to 46.

At 85c—Shirts and drawers in checked nainsook. Coat style, sleeveless shirts—knee-length drawers. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $1.25—Shirts and drawers of plain soisette. Sleeveless, knee length. Sizes 34 to 46.

KENNEBEC CANOES
$64 to $108

Famous for their "Tumble-Home" design. Steadier, safer, speedier. Made of cedar and covered with canvas. Ready for immediate delivery—for a full season's use.

Radio Crown Golf Balls
$9 per dozen

Silver King Golf Balls
$12 per doz.

The new Silver Kings! With the 1-2-3-4 markings for identification in match play. Imported direct by Wanamaker's. The grand old golf ball is better than ever this season—and sold directly through Wanamaker's.

CAMPING TENTS
$8.25 to $72.50

For your home outdoors. "Lean-to" automobile Tents. Marquee Tents. Wall Tents. Come in and see them—exhibited in our Camping Section.

DERRY-DOWN

White Linen Knickers $5

Genuine Irish Linen—not only in name, but in fabric. White Knickers as good as any man could wish them to be. And lower priced than you would expect them to be. Cut full and roomy—tailored to specifications that omit no detail of comfort or durability. Pre-shrunk. Full range of sizes!

Special showing of summerweight plus-four knickers in novelty tweeds and cheviots, from $12 to $18.

The Wanamaker Special

TENNIS RACKET—$6.75

Made to play *with* you! A racket whose worth you can *feel!* Frame, gut and grip—all planned for perfect play and hard use. A racket that has been tested—and found right. Priced right—at $6.75.

A full line of rackets from $3.50 to $15, including the famous Bancroft Winner and "Forest Hills" model.

FISHING TACKLE

Complete Casting Sets, $5

Consists of steel rod, reel, line and hooks. Ready to take away with you on your trip.

One thousand
SPORT SWEATERS
$3.95

Here is a showing of sport sweaters that includes the season's popular tan slip-on style, neck trimmed in red, grey, yellow or white. Sweaters that by actual shopping tests are $6 to $10 grades! Now $3.95 each—a thousand of them.

A full department of sweaters to serve all needs. Coat sweaters and pull-overs. Lightweights and heavyweights. All sizes—all patterns—all styles—all price ranges.

for the Hours of FORMALITY

To every summer's day comes a summer's night. With its dances. With its manifold social activities. Dress clothes for summer are as important as sport clothes—especially important at Wanamaker's!

DOUBLE-BREASTED BLUE SUITS
$55

Every man should have at least one blue suit for the outdoor season. For dress occasions. For white flannels. Particularly the double-breasted style, in either two or three buttons. Our line of blue suits is complete—in serge and unfinished worsteds—ranging from $40 to $75.

WHITE FLANNEL TROUSERS—$10

No need to emphasize their importance for summer wear. No need to emphasize their value at Wanamaker's. At $10—a pair of white flannels that for style of cut and quality of flannel leaves nothing to be desired.

Other White Flannels up to $18—Grey Flannels $11.

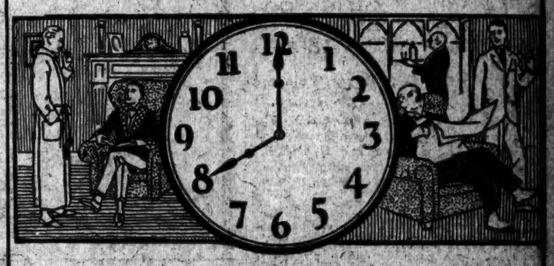
SHOES FOR DRESS—$6.35

The season's vogue is for patent leather shoes on dress occasions. At Wanamaker's—$6.35. For patent leather of the finest quality—for lasts of the smartest lines.

Dress SOCKS—$2. Made of pure silk with lisle sole—full fashioned. Exactingly made for exacting occasions.

SHIRTS FOR DRESS, $2.45 to $8.50

In our Shirt Section—shirts of silk, silk-and-cotton, fibre, flannel, broadcloth and batiste. In plain shades, fancy stripes and patterns. All sizes.



for the Hours of LOUNGING

When the day is finished. When you slip away from the crowds. You like to slip into things that are comfortable—things that are friendly. These are things not overlooked in the Wanamaker Shops for Men.

TERRY ROBES—$4.95

Easy robes. Bath robes. Comfort robes. Made of fine quality "Terry Cloth." Styled with three pockets, cord bound, with cord girdle. In wide variety of patterns. Robes whose grade is obviously $6 to $7—now selling at $4.95. Two hundred and fifty of them!

Silk and Cotton Bath Robes, $12

Made of special lightweight fabric. Smartly cut. Carefully tailored. Fits into the smallest space in your going-away trunk. An unusual offering at $12.

Cool Summery Pajamas, $1.65

Ask to see our great assortment of summer pajamas—over fifteen different styles. All sizes. All full-cut for comfort—and well-made for wear.

Entrance on 4th Avenue
Entrance on 8th Street

Our Main Floor Is The Man's Floor!

Entrance on Broadway
Entrance on 9th Street

RECANTING SLEUTHS OUSTED BY ENRIGHT

Sergeants Lambert and Morrison, Witnesses in Cuvillier Suit, Are Dismissed.

ACCUSED IN LIQUOR CASE

Found Guilty of Making False Statements in Hearings Before Judge Crain.

Detective Sergeants David V. Lambert and William E. Morrison, who retracted testimony they had given at the libel suit of Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright against State Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier and Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, were dismissed from the Police Department yesterday by the Commissioner.

The two detectives were tried before Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach on charges that while detectives of the Third Detective Division on May 23, 1923, they stopped an automobile load of liquor in West Thirty-seventh Street, supposed to have come out of a garage at 547 to 549 West Thirty-seventh Street, and failed to make an arrest or to take samples of the liquor for analysis. They were found not guilty on a charge of receiving $3,500 from the chauffeur of the truck.

Their dismissal from the department is on the grounds that they failed to make a true written or verbal report to their superiors of the stopping of the truck of liquor, and also that in June, 1923, they made false statements to Judge Thomas C. T. Crain, who was holding a hearing in Commissioner Enright's suits against Assemblyman Cuvillier and Magistrate Corrigan.

As soon as word reached Police Headquarters that the detectives had stopped the load of liquor and failed to make an arrest or report the incident, Chief Inspector William J. Lahey held an investigation. The detectives were said to have admitted to Inspector Lahey that they had stopped the load of liquor.

Before Judge Crain, in the Enright libel suit, the two detectives denied that they had stopped the load of liquor. The minutes of Lahey's investigation were submitted to Judge Crain, and the detectives were recalled to the stand to explain. They said they had forgotten all about the incident, until their memories had been refreshed by Inspector Lahey's minutes.

The two detectives were suspended on July 3, 1923, and their police trials followed. Lambert joined the department as a patrolman on Feb. 23, 1917, and Morrison was appointed a patrolman on Aug. 28, 1913.

FLIERS IN CALCUTTA, ESCAPING SEA STORM

Natives Line Shores of Ganges as Americans Land From Town of Aykab.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CALCUTTA, June 26.—The American Army airmen arrived at Calcutta today from Akyab. They made a graceful descent at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon.

It had been reported that the airmen reached Chittagong yesterday, but they did not leave Akyab until early this morning. They alighted at Chittagong today on the way here.

The flight to Calcutta took 3 hours and 10 minutes, a detour of 10 minutes out to sea being made to avoid a heavy storm. The escorting United States destroyer is expected up the Hooghli River tomorrow.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

CALCUTTA, June 26.—The American Army round-the-world flyers, headed by Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, alighted on the sacred River Ganges at a beautiful rural spot sixteen miles from Calcutta at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon after their flight from Aykab today.

The arrival caused enormous interest among the Indians, who lined the picturesque banks of the river at an early hour in the sweltering heat.

The arrival and descent here were inspiring. The three machines came low over the palms in a line, the Chicago leading. They skidded along the water for a moment and then quietly came to a halt.

The Americans objected to a proposal to dismantle their machines in order that they might be transported to a land take-off ground, stating that the task of removing the wings would be long and heavy, although they would be exceedingly glad to part with the pontoons.

They said that they were all well and that their machines were in good order. They are all optimistic of the future of their flight.

RUHR OPEN TO 60,000 EXILES

Germans Expelled Under Poincare Allowed by Herriot to Return.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 26.—At the instigation of Premier Herriot the Interallied Rhineland High Commission announces that 30,000 Germans expelled from occupied German territory last year will be allowed to return. This number is made up of 7,460 men against whom expulsion orders were issued, with their families.

Since taking office Premier Herriot had readmitted to occupied German territory about 30,000, so that this new action of the Rhineland High Commission means that 60,000 Germans sent from the occupied districts will have been permitted to return.

AMERICANS IN JAPAN ARE SAFE, SAYS WOOD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

which excludes their laborers from the United States, they are comporting themselves with the dignity of a great nation, said Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania, who today formally tendered his resignation as Ambassador to that country, following a conference with the President.

Mr. Woods warned that no significance should be given to the proposed boycotting of American goods in Japan. These reports have been greatly exaggerated, and while there have been a few trivial instances of boycotts and other expressions of ill-feeling, the great mass of the Japanese people are conducting themselves in a most admirable manner, he declared.

Asked regarding the reports that American residents and visitors to Japan had suffered indignities from Japanese gangs, Ambassador Woods said there was nothing to such reports. "Americans need have no fear about visiting Japan," Mr. Woods explained. "They will be as safe in any part of that nation as they would be on Pennsylvania Avenue; even safer, when I recall that a United States Senator was shot down while walking on that great public thoroughfare."

Although announcing his intention of resigning almost immediately after the passage of the Immigration bill, Mr. Woods did not make it a formal matter until today. At that time he made outspoken public utterances against the exclusion provision.

Mr. Woods said today that the President praised him for the public service he had performed both in Spain and in Japan, and expressed disappointment at his leaving, accepting the resignation with reluctance.

Mr. Woods said he expected to spend the greater part of the afternoon with Secretary Hughes and to leave tomorrow for his home in Pennsylvania. He returned to the White House in the afternoon to be the guest of President Coolidge at luncheon.

B. Altman & Co.

Safe Storage for Furs

under the usual guarantees

The Vaults are located on the premises and are strictly up-to-date in every particular

The Remodeling and Repairing of

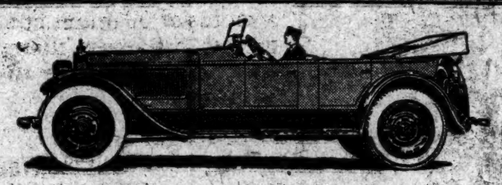
Fur Garments

a special feature

Orders received by telephone, mail, or on the Third Floor

Charges moderate

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York



Hire a Packard to Hunt a Summer Home!

HUNTING a Summer home in a Grand Central Packard transforms the search into a picnic—it also enables you to locate the home!—because you can cover more territory and investigate more opportunities—why not combine the search with a week-end trip?—get two days motoring while you look prospective Summer quarters over—phone us now when and where and what to send around—any model you want, for two people or six!

$4 or $5 an hour according to the length of the trip.

Charge Accounts Solicited.

Ask the Man Who Hires One!

GRAND CENTRAL PACKARD RENTING CORPORATION

45 VANDERBILT AVENUE
44TH Street, Opposite Biltmore
Telephone: MURRAY HILL 3940

ANY DAY - ANY HOUR - ANY WHERE - ANY WEATHER

Harry Collins
ART IN DRESS

Sports and Large HATS

$5 TO $15

Originally Priced as high as $35

FELT HAIR BANGKOK LEGHORN

UNEQUALLED VALUES!

HARRY COLLINS
Park Avenue at 57th Street

Store Open All Day (Tomorrow) Saturday

Prompt Attention to Mail and Telephone Orders.

VANTINE'S

Hearn Luncheon in Our Balcony Tea Room.

39TH St. Just West of 5TH Ave. New York City

SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Exquisite Georgette Silk Neck Scarfs with Long Silk Fringe at $10.00

In the accompanying illustration notice the beautiful floral design. This dainty sheer Georgette Silk Neck Scarf is double width and is now in the very height of fashion's favor. A Summer wardrobe is not complete unless one of these pretty scarfs is included.

Special Neck Scarf Offerings for Convention Week
$2.00 and $2.50

Silk Neck Scarfs in a choice variety of colorings and designs at the exceptionally low prices quoted. These scarfs are of Batik, a figured silk crepe with bright contrasting borders. Some of them are heavily fringed.

Three-Quarter Length Japanese Haori Coats of Heavy Silk Kabe Crepe: $22.50 to $90.00

These exquisite garments, now so much in demand by fashionables, are lined with beautiful fancy silk in bright colors. In vogue for light Summer wraps; made of plain or brocade silks. Dainty Japanese crests on shoulders. You may choose from black, old blue, brown, plum or navy.

Japanese Pullman Kimonos Made of Habutai Silk at $12.75

The entire outfit, including the kimono, can be slipped into your coat pocket. An invention of convenience. The Habutai silk fabric comes in blacks, navy, Copenhagen or purple.

Real Oxblood Coral Beads
(In a 36-Inch Strand)
$850.00

Beautifully matched, facet cut, coral beads rank with the world's rarest gems. This Strand at Eight Hundred Fifty Dollars is in a class by itself, worthy of a collector's ownership.

Other Strands of Coral Beads from $10.00 to $500.00.

White Coral Beads
$5.00

Strands 24 inches long, finished with gold-plated clasp. White, with each bead carefully matched. Especially suitable for Summer.

Metal Brocade Under-the-Arm Bags at $3.50

Metal Brocade with black background, lined in tan Moire; have mirror and change purse; also safety pocket which reaches to the bottom of the bag; for jewelry, passports, valuable papers, etc. Each with cord and tassel. At $3.50 the price is a special one.

For that which is appropriate for gifts, there is nothing more appreciated than one of these Brocade Hand Bags.

BROCADE HAND BAGS $5.50 to $50.00

Not more than one or two of a kind, making them exceedingly exclusive. Grandest assortment exhibited by any house in New York City. Various sizes and scores of shapes. Suitable for the theatre, the limousine, promenade, social calls, afternoon teas, Mah Jongg parties, the racecourse, and for practical use as well as social functions. Nothing more appropriate for graduation or wedding gifts. Each is provided with all necessary compartments.

Tea served complimentary to convention visitors and their city friends mornings and afternoons, 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

An Unusual Sale of Men's LOUNGING ROBES

Of A Light Weight, Fast Color Serviceable Cotton Fabric

$1.95

—for the BEACH
—for TRAVELING
—for the CLUB
—for SUMMER

Sizes Small, Medium, Large, Extra Large

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

We have never known good summer robes to sell for such an extremely low price! The fabric itself is most attractive—with a choice of a smart variety of patterns and colors. And it *is* well made and well finished. Without a doubt, robes of this quality should sell for a much higher price!

They are fashioned in the popular shawl collar model, with a large pocket and self-tie belt.

Our Greatest Sale!

12,000 Pairs Full Fashioned

Silk Hosiery

Pure Thread Silk—All Weights

$1.00 A PAIR

Regular Values $2.50

All Colors—Every Pair Guaranteed

Due to this extraordinary low price, we cannot mention the manufacturer's name. Their name appears on each box and will be instantly recognized as the maker of the finest silk hosiery in America. Thrifty women will buy a-plenty at this price—the lowest we have ever quoted!

—See Full Page Advertisement in—
Daily Mirror (Saturday) and Telegram-Mail (Friday)

Nat Lewis Inc.
1580 BROADWAY
Running Thru to 716-720 Seventh Ave., at 47th St.

WINCHESTER
TRADE MARK
"Sportsmen's Headquarters"
47 EAST 42nd STREET :: 46 EAST 43rd STREET
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 8767

Men's Bathing Suits

Bathing Suit *Specials*

Worsted one-piece suits, *in a variety of colors*, $2.50
Life Guard Suits, one-piece, upper part white, lower part navy . Regular $5.25 . $4.00

Jantzen suits, *solid colors and stripes* . . $7.00
Worsted one-piece suits, *navy, grey and black*, $5.00
Swimming jerseys $3.00
Flannel trunks, $3.45 Worsted trunks, $3.50
Worsted tights $2.00
Special bathing cap 75c

Life guard belts. Swim wings. Beach robes and other bathing accessories

Harry Collins
ART IN DRESS

Removal Sale

Sheer Crepe and Chiffon DRESSES

In Printed Effects

Flowered and conventional patterns in frocks that are simple in line and original in style as only Collins models can be.

$38 · $48 · $68

Values to $150

REDUCTIONS OF MORE THAN ⅓ ON ALL SUMMER APPAREL

Park Avenue at 57th Street

JURY VOTES $86,000 TO PARALYZED GIRL

Awards Elvira Orgera a Big Verdict Against Fiance's Mother, Who Shot Her.

YOUNG WOMAN IN A CAST

Is Taken to Court in Ambulance to Testify Against Mrs. Branca—Her Mother Also Gets $40,000.

Miss Elvira Orgera, who was paralyzed from the waist down on Dec. 20 last when she was shot by her prospective mother-in-law, Mrs. Concetta Branca, received a verdict of $85,000 damages yesterday from a jury in Justice Delehanty's part of the Supreme Court. Her mother, Mrs. Angelina Orgera, received $40,000 in a suit for $50,000 for the loss of her daughter's services. Mrs. Branca, who was sentenced Wednesday to from two to five years in the State prison at Auburn, N. Y., after she had pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, did not appear to defend the suit.

Miss Orgera, encased in a plaster cast, was taken to the County Courthouse in an ambulance to testify. She was carried from the basement to the second floor on a stretcher and put before the jury box, where she told the story of the shooting in a few words.

She had been engaged to John Branca, a laborer, for several months and had prepared most of her wedding trousseau. On the date of the shooting they were to go to the Municipal Building to get the marriage license, and the wedding was to take place three days later. The girl was alone with Mrs. Branca in a room at Mrs. Branca's home at 247 East 114th Street. Mrs. Branca, enraged at the sight of the happy girl and jealous of the division of her son's love, shot her, and paralysis followed. The woman said afterward that she had warned Miss Orgera that she would kill her if the marriage took place.

Miss Orgera was taken from one hospital to another, each rejecting her as a hopeless case. She finally was put in a plaster cast in which she will remain for from eight months to a year, but surgeons express little hope for her recovery.

When Justice Delehanty heard of the girl's need, he granted her counsel, Hartman, Sheridan & Tekulsy, a preference and fixed May 21 as the trial date. Under ordinary circumstances the case probably would not have come to trial for two or three years. Mrs. Branca obtained an order to show cause in Part 1 of the Supreme Court, which delayed the proceeding until yesterday.

TO FIGHT RISE IN FARE.

Commuters on the Long Island Order Counsel to Oppose New Tariff.

The Association of Long Island Commuters is preparing to combat the 20 per cent. commutation fare increases demanded by the Long Island Railroad, Maurice Hotchner of 60 Maiden Lane, counsel for the association, announced yesterday.

"The road's rates already are higher," said Mr. Hotchner, "than those of the New York Central, the New Haven and the several New Jersey roads that operate a commutation service to and from this city.

"This proposed demand for higher rates does not come as a surprise. The Long Island Railroad several months ago threw out feelers to secure the reaction of the public to its projected increase of passenger rates. That reaction came in the form of an emphatic protest from indignant Chambers of Commerce, civic associations and property owners' associations through the length and breadth of Long Island.

"While it is true that the Long Island Railroad is being pressed to modernize its equipment, make needed improvements in its roadbed and terminals, and do away with death-trap grade crossings, yet the funds required for these improvements should not be made by an increase of rates. Railroad economy and operation have well established the rule that permanent improvements are to be paid out of loans, so that the money thus used is transmitted into an asset and is gradually paid back over a long period of years.

"The Association of Long Island Commuters intends to secure the cooperation of city and State officials against this unwarranted raise in rates."

Emanuel Celler, Congressman from the Tenth District (Brooklyn), said:

"I expect the road will offer the excuse that its rent at the Pennsylvania Station will be jumped from $300,000 to $1,300,000. Of course, those who know realize that the increase is fictitious. The Pennsylvania, which owns the Long Island, simply takes the money out of one pocket and puts it into another. That argument therefore in support of the increase is a mere stalking horse. Furthermore, Le Boutellier (President of the Long Island) even had the temerity to tell me that he would not offer any resistance to the increased rent."

A Transit Commission official yesterday intimated that the proposed advanced rates, if sanctioned at all, would not be likely to become effective before November.

CHANNEL TUNNEL PLAN UP.

British Premier Calls Defense Committee to Consider Project.

LONDON, June 26.—Hopes of the promoters of the Channel tunnel which would connect England and France were raised today by the statement of Premier MacDonald that he had decided to summon a special meeting of the Committee of the Imperial Defense next week to consider the project.

He said he would ask the committee to report on the matter soon so that he can make an announcement in the House of Commons within a few weeks. He added that he would preside over the committee meeting because of the great importance the Government attaches to the subject.

The Premier's views were given to a deputation of members of the Channel Tunnel Committee which visited him this morning. He said that in view of the changed circumstances and the necessity of promoting harmonious relations between Great Britain and France, he had decided to summon a special meeting of the defense committee to consider the project.

SPANISH GENERAL PUNISHED

Berenguer Held Responsible for Debacle in Morocco—Off Active List.

MADRID, June 26.—General Damaso Berenguer, former Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco, on trial for the last two days charged with responsibility for the Spanish military débâcle in Morocco in 1921, was sentenced today by the Supreme War Tribunal to be removed from the active list of the army and placed on reserve.

General Navarre, former military commander at Melilla, was acquitted on a similar charge.

Filipino Murderer Is Electrocuted.

MANILA, June 26.—Juan Bucog, convicted slayer of six persons, was electrocuted in Bilibid Prison yesterday, the first time the electric chair had been used in the Far East.

STOUT WOMEN

Discriminating selection may be made from Lane Bryant's assortments of high-grade Apparel for Stout Women. At present finding fullest expression in vogues for Summer. In all Outerwear and Underwear. Also Millinery and Shoes.

Lane Bryant

26 West 39th St. Just Off the Avenue 21 West 38th St.

Flannel—Fashions a Chic

SPORTS COSTUME

At 19.75

Smart with the Unrelieved Simplicity Desirable for Sports and Favored by the Smart Stout Woman

The Jacket

A sleeveless Tuxedo effect model of Botany Flannel is bound with white braid and has tailored pockets and belt. Eight colors: goldenrod, brown, navy, powder blue, white, almond green, buff and Monterey.

Sizes 42 to 56 Bust

The Skirt

A semi-wrap model with tailored pocket and French back. Of Botany Flannel in colors to match the jacket or to form a smart contrast.

Sizes 35 to 45 Waist

Clearance *of* Coats

Formerly $55 $38 *Sizes 40 to 56 Bust*

Straightline Twill Coats in black, navy or tan. The various models are diversified by modish trimming details. Sports Coats of plaid and striped fleecy materials, mixtures and Camel's Hair, including some imported fabrics. Regulation and mannish styles.

Special Sale!

NEW SILK

FROCKS

$14.75

Smart sports resort or street frocks of silk alpaca knit, new printed silks or silk crepe. In the new summer shades.

Women and Misses

Surrey

535 FIFTH AVENUE AT 44th STREET

ADVERTISEMENT.

Diseases traced to constipation are many—get permanent relief with Kellogg's Bran

Why does constipation breed other diseases? Because it floods your system with dangerous poisons. And the longer you suffer, the more poisons accumulate. That is why constipation should be relieved at once.

Doctors recommend Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled. They know it brings results because it is ALL bran. And only ALL bran can be 100 per cent effective in relieving constipation.

ALL bran — Kellogg's — sweeps, cleans and purifies the intestine. It acts as nature acts. It makes the intestine function naturally and regularly. If eaten regularly, it will bring permanent relief in the most chronic cases of constipation—is guaranteed to do so or your grocer returns your money.

Eat at least two tablespoonfuls daily—in chronic cases, with every meal. You will like the wonderful Kellogg flavor—so crisp and nut-like—so different from ordinary brans, which are most unpalatable.

Eat Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, with milk or cream. Sprinkle it over other cereals. Cook it with hot cereals. And by all means try it in the recipes given on every package.

Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, made in Battle Creek, is served in individual packages by the leading hotels and restaurants. Sold by all grocers.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Delegates and Convention Visitors!

GIFTS

To Send Home From New York

Rich Spanish Shawls. $33.75 to $339.00 Third Floor, Center

Gifts that are new, unusual, such as you find only in a great store that draws its stocks from every corner of the Earth. No matter how difficult, you'll find a solution of your gift problem at Macy's. And because all our purchases and sales are for cash, our prices are lowest-in-the-City!

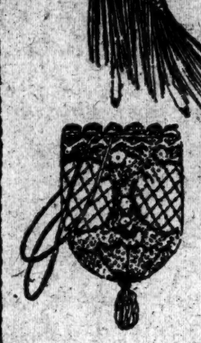
Party Mascot — the Democrat Mule. $1.09. Fifth Floor.

Remember Toys! A tractor and trailer with rubber-tired wheels is a toy for the little chap. $1.39 Fifth Floor

"Archie with the Flashing Eyes"—An amazing toy! Pull a string and his eyes flash like fire . . . 94c Fifth Floor, East Building, Center

As a part of our service to Convention Delegates, representatives of our Personal Shopping Bureau are at Macy's Convention Club at Madison Square Garden, to help you with your gift problems. At the store, our guides will take you on sight-seeing trips, at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. from the Public Service Bureau on the main floor, Balcony, 35th Street Side.

All your purchases will be delivered free within a radius of 50 miles. For greater distances, there is a nominal charge to cover express.



A diamond Wrist Watch, with 26 diamonds. $121.00 Main Floor, 34th St., Front

Hand-Knit Beaded Bags, in glowing colorings. $9.94 Main Floor, 34th Street, Center

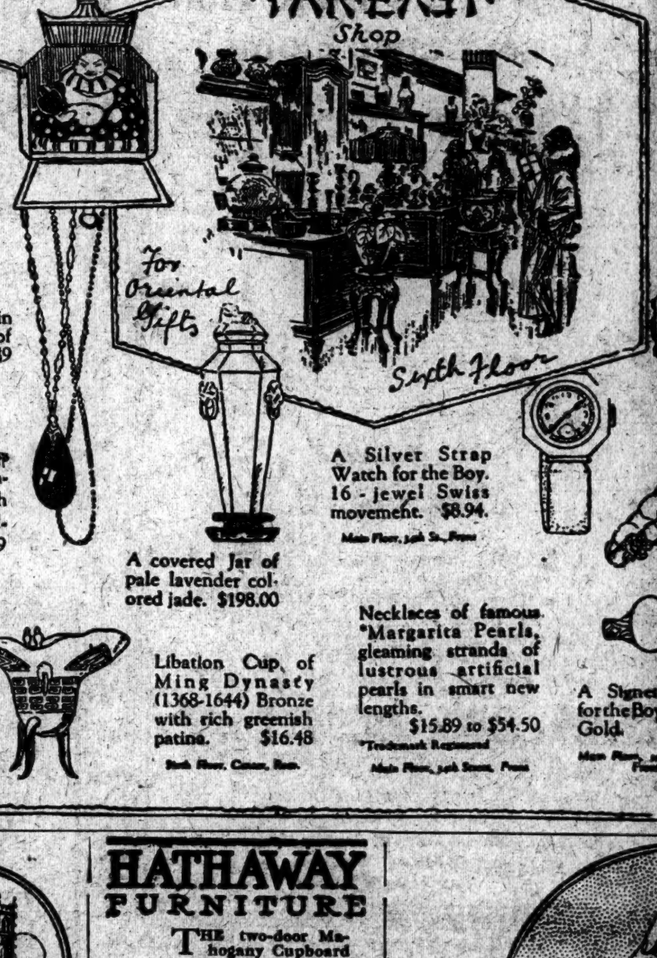
The CORNER SHOP *for Distinctive Gifts*

Seventh Floor

Souvenir Table Mat of the Convention. Octagonal, silver plated, with felt pad on bottom. Etched with five New York scenes, including Madison Square Garden. Exclusively at Macy's. 49c Main Floor, Broadway, 34th Street

Quaint Banjo Clock for the wall. Finished in antique gold. 8-day movement. $14.89 Sixth Floor, 34th Street, Center

This tiny case holds a complete manicure set of five pieces. Small enough to tuck in a hand-bag. $1.88 Main Floor, New West Building



The FAR EAST *Shop*

Sixth Floor

For Oriental Gifts

This Glass Deer contains imported perfume. 79c Main Floor, New West Building

From France—a black enamel Vanity, for rouge and powder, with lipstick hidden in the heavy silk tassel. $29.50. Main Floor, Center Front

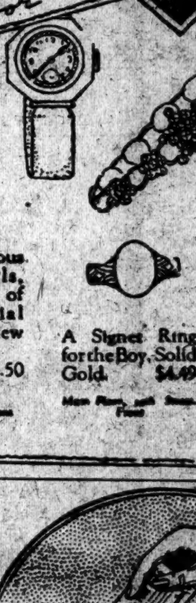
A new perfume—"Chu Chin Chow"—from Bryenne of Paris. In a Buddha bottle. $13.89 Main Floor, New West Building

An imported Lamp Stand is in charming bluebird design. Mounted on an antique gold base. $3.49 Sixth Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

From Europe, Swiss Lapis Lazuli pendant trimmed with marcasite on a silver chain. $19.89 Main Floor, Center, Front.

A covered Jar of pale lavender colored jade. $198.00

A Silver Strap Watch for the Boy. 16-jewel Swiss movement. $8.94. Main Floor, 34th St., Front



A New Bohemian garnet bracelet. $18.89. Main Floor, Center, Rear.

Choice Italian pottery. Majolica bowl with bright splashes of color. $8.94 Sixth Floor, Center, Rear

Libation Cup, of Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) Bronze with rich greenish patine. $16.48 Sixth Floor, Center, Rear.

Necklaces of famous *Margarita Pearls, gleaming strands of lustrous artificial pearls in smart new lengths. $15.89 to $54.50

*Trademark Registered

Main Floor, 34th Street, Front

A Signet Ring for the Boy. Solid Gold. $4.49 Main Floor, 34th Street, Front

For the Little Girl—A flexible Bracelet with platinum frosts on 14-kt. gold. $12.24. Main Floor, 34th Street, Front.

New Through Train

New York and Montreal Daily

"The Montrealer"

Via Hell Gate Bridge Route

Lv. New York (Pennsylvania Station)	7.30 P.M.
Bridgeport	9.05 P.M.
New Haven	9.37 P.M.
Hartford	10.33 P.M.
Springfield	11.25 P.M.
St. Albans	6.05 A.M.
Due Montreal	8.05 A.M.
Due Ottawa	11.45 A.M.
Due Quebec	2.45 P.M.

RETURNING: "The Washingtonian" leaves Montreal 8.15 p.m. daily, due New York, 8.40 a.m. Connecting train leaves Quebec 1.20 p.m. and Ottawa 5.00 p.m.

Plan your summer trip to include a visit to the beautiful Canadian Northeast, using this through and most convenient train service.

Equipment: Sleeping Cars New York to Montreal and St. Albans; Washington to Quebec and Ottawa. Through coaches.

All tickets and complete information at Consolidated Ticket Offices and Pennsylvania Station.

The N.Y.N.H. & H.R.R. Co.

HATHAWAY FURNITURE

THE two-door Mahogany Cupboard illustrated will appeal to all admirers of Early American Furniture. Its height is 78 inches, its width 36 inches. Priced at $148.00.

The completeness of the famous Hathaway collection of Early American Furniture suggests the variety to be found throughout our eight floors.

WM. HATHAWAY COMPANY

Where Good Furniture Costs Less

Shake It Into Your Shoes

Sprinkle It Into Your Foot-Bath

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet

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AMERICAN SUPPORT HEARTENS BETHLEN

Premier Views Participation in Loan as Evidence of Restored Confidence in Hungary.

IS PROUD OF HER SHOWING

Tells What She Has Done to Help Herself, as Required by League of Nations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, June 26.—Hungary is genuinely glad that part of the Hungarian foreign loan is to be raised in the United States, said Count Bethlen, the Hungarian Premier, today, speaking of the reallotment of the loan made at the last moment so that American bankers could participate.

"In a measure," continued the Premier, "that gratification is not because of the material benefit we are to receive. We had already obtained from the principal banks of Europe guarantees for the whole of the $50,000,000 required. Our appreciation of the present American action is therefore relatively disinterested and all the more sincere.

"We have a natural desire to maintain the closest relations with the great Republic to which hundreds of thousands of Hungarians have emigrated and from which at critical periods of our national history we have received material and moral support.

"Although the success of our loan was assured, it would have been a real national disappointment if it had been floated without American participation. There are some things more valuable than moneys and, much as we appreciate the value of the dollar, we put a higher value upon friendly cooperation of the American people."

The Premier then proceeded to outline the policy of the Hungarian Government, which, he said, could be summed up in two words "peace" and "reconstruction." It was a condition of the League plan that before any international loan could be authorized all outstanding differences between Hungary and her neighbor States must be settled. They had been settled, he said. Another condition was that national expenditure must be controlled by outside authority and that Hungary could only spend the loan on the signature of the Controller. This Controller was on the spot ready to administer the loan, and it was fortunate for Hungary that it was an American of the calibre of Jeremiah Smith, who was willing to take control. He not only had the respect of Hungarians but their wholehearted confidence.

"It was a further condition of the League plan that Hungary should prove herself deserving of help by helping herself," continued the Premier. "Within the last three months Hungary has raised more than $18,000,000 internally as capital for the new national bank and State requirements and simultaneously raised and collected taxation so as to increase the revenues for the first four months of this year to a point far higher than the estimates of the financial experts of the League. The actual yield of our principal taxes exceeds by 48 per cent. the League's anticipation and by 80 per cent. the yield of 1923.

"Our own Hungarian bankers, although they have already raised a new internal loan, are showing confidence in the foreign loan by taking $2,000,000 of it. The bankers of the other European countries who offered to provide the whole $50,000,000 were evidently satisfied with the security we offered. Now the American bankers have also decided that Hungary is a good, safe investment. Hungary will spare no effort to prove that she merits the confidence which Europe and America have now placed in her."

SON DEMANDS RANSOM IN KIDNAPPING MYTH

Sends Letter Asking $200 From Father After Disappearance—Returns to Confess.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—A seemingly mysterious "kidnapping" was explained today when John Faucegila, aged 14, returned to his home at 152 Fullerton Street and admitted to his wealthy father, Vincenzo Faucegila, that he had written a letter demanding that $200 be placed in the basin under the grandstand in Washington Park, but the confession did not come until after he had told his father a moving tale of his imaginary kidnapping.

John said he left home at 1 P. M. yesterday, and was walking down the street when a man called from a car and asked John to hand to him a package that was lying on the sidewalk. As he stooped for the package, John said, a shawl was thrown over his head and he was hauled into the car.

After a short drive he was carried into a house—but there he broke down and confessed that he had written the following letter which the father had received during the afternoon:

"Mr. Vincent Faucegila, your boy is safe and there will be no harm done to him if you put $200 at Washington Park, in the basin under the grandstand at 9 tonight. If you notify the police we will blow your son's brains out.

"An old enemy."

John was turned over to the police.

GIVES PRAISE TO NEGROES.

Judge Jayne Says They Make Good When They Come North.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Established facts from industrial centres of the North show that the negro migrating from the South makes good in his new environment, Judge Ira W. Jayne of the Circuit Court of Detroit declared tonight before the annual conference of the National Associaiton for the Advancement of Colored People in session here. Judge Jayne expressed the hope that the negro who had come North would stay.

Citing the large number of negroes employed in the great cities of Northern States, Judge Jayne said:

"I hope the negro stays until he has learned all there is to know of this industrial system. I hope the negro leavens its selfish greed with his innate loyalty and faithfulness. His cheerfulness, once mistaken for laziness, has been recognized as willing loyalty, and what is more important and encouraging still, he is acquiring capital and the knack of management to enter the ranks of employers."

INDICTED ON OIL CHARGES.

Three Fort Worth Men Named as Confederates of Dr. Cook.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 26.—Three Fort Worth, Texas, men were named in secret indictments returned yesterday by a Federal Grand Jury here. Fraud in connection with the sale of oil stock is charged.

Investigation of the jury developed from the Fort Worth oil investigations and trials last year which resulted in the conviction of Dr. Frederick Cook and S. B. J. Cox.

Arrest of the three men in Fort Worth [illegible] today or Friday.

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How the playing of these great pianists may become a part of the musical life of your home is explained in an interesting Wanamaker purchase plan which permits payment out of income over 30 months and offers other conveniences which, combined, make acquisition of the Ampico a dream to be quickly realized.

The Ampico at Wanamaker's is recommended in the Chickering, the Celebrated Knabe, and the Marshall and Wendell. An exceptional number of instruments of each model are always on the floor for discriminating selection of tone quality.

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by

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BY authorizing the N. Y. & Queens County Railway Company to charge a six-cent fare, the Transit Commission recognized a fundamental principle of civic justice. Public servants, be they city officials or transit companies which serve the public, are "worthy of their hire."

In more than 545 cities transit fares range from 6 cents to 10 cents

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Detroit	5	6
Cleveland	3	6
St. Louis	5	7
Boston	5	10
Baltimore	5	8
Buffalo	5	7
Pittsburgh	5	10
Washington, D. C.	5	8
Indianapolis	5	7
Seattle	5	10
Richmond, Va.	5	6
Dallas, Tex.	5	6
Omaha	5	7
Kansas City	5	8
Toledo	5	8
Cincinnati	5	9
Proyidence	5	8
Denver	5	8

20% Increase in Queens

The increase in fare on the N. Y. & Queens County Railway Company was necessary because of the increased cost of materials and wages; otherwise the Company would have been forced to stop service. The increase from 5 cents to 6 cents is but a 20 per cent. increase.

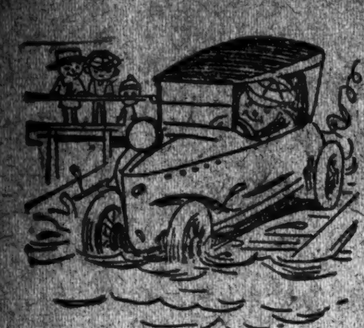
66⅔% Increase in Mayor Hylan's Salary

On May 23, 1923, Mayor Hylan signed the bill increasing his salary from $15,000 to $25,000, an increase of 66⅔ per cent. At that time the Mayor refused to make a public statement, but the New York AMERICAN said that public servants were "worthy of their hire."

This is as true of a public servant transit company as it is of a public servant in any city office.

Although the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company has no financial interest in the New York & Queens County Railway Company, the B.-M. T. believes that it has a two-fold public duty: 1. To provide the best possible service on all its lines under the present conditions and restrictions; and, 2, to give the public all the FACTS known to thecompany or its directors on the biggest problem facing the people of this city—How can New York City obtain adequate transit?

GERHARD M. DAHL,
Chairman,
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation.



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June 17, 1924.

The New York Times:

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CHAMBERS QUESTION HERRIOT ON TRIP

Hear Without Enthusiasm Premier's Explanation of Visit to London and Brussels.

GOT BRITISH ASSURANCES

Says Germany, if Loyal, Need Fear Nothing, but Otherwise Will Not Be Spared.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 26.—Premier Herriot this afternoon faced both the Chamber and Senate with precise answers to precise questions on what had and had not been accomplished in his trip to London and Brussels.

His return to Parliament, and even to his own majority, was not by any means in the nature of a triumph such as the enthusiasm with which the Chequers communiqué was given to the world seemed to merit. The Senate was cold. The Chamber was critical. Both were obviously reserving their judgment. M. Poincaré listened quietly to the Ministerial declaration and joined without enthusiasm in the applause.

Ten questions were put to M. Herriot in the Senate by M. Hubert, President of the Foreign Affairs Commission, who wanted to know:

First—Was the experts' plan accepted without reserve by all the Allies, and would it be put in operation without retouching?

Second—Was it correct that the Ruhr would be evacuated only in proportion to payments made, and what precautions would be taken for its reoccupation?

Third—Was any change of program envisaged as to occupation of the left bank of the Rhine?

Fourth—Was France committed to support the admission of Germany to the League of Nations?

Fifth—Was Belgium in accord with France on the questions of reparations and the disarmament of Germany and the latter's admission to the League?

Sixth—Had Italy been informed of what was being done?

Seventh—How was German disarmament to be accomplished and what would be done if Germany paid no attention to the MacDonald-Herriot note?

Eighth—Where and when would the interallied conference be held and which nations would be invited?

Ninth—Was England ready to make concessions in exchange for French sacrifices, particularly with regard to the French debt, and what was considered likely to be the eventual attitude of the United States in this matter?

Tenth—Had any formal engagements been taken in London and Brussels.

Herriot's Reply Written.

M. Herriot read his reply to these questions in both houses. Coming after the declarations of a British guarantee of solidarity in case of German default on the Dawes plan and the slightly sensational aspect which had been given to the "moral compact," of constant collaboration between the Allies it failed to carry the conviction which the Premier may have hoped for. It appeared that actually nothing had been done beyond a resumption of discussion and a joint note to Germany on disarmament. Here and there only did the Premier evoke applause. Both sides in the Upper House and the Nationalists in the Lower failed to respond at all except when he declared his intention to pursue a firm policy with regard to German disarmament.

"I went to Chequers," he said, "on the cordial invitation of the British Prime Minister to discuss with him the necessary arrangements for putting into operation the experts' plan. This plan was ratified by the Reparation Commission and accepted by the preceding Government. I confirmed this acceptance.

"It is very evident that the interests of the Allies, and especially those of France, demand before all that organization of the service to be created for administration of the guarantees should be assured in conditions which will give all security. The Allies must secure the commercial value of their claims on Germany. We cannot have a recurrence of the disillusion which followed the former establishment of a schedule of payments.

"As for the military occupation of the Ruhr, while the British Government has expressed its desire to see a return to invisible occupation after economic evacuation, there cannot be for a moment any question of abandonment of their liberty of decision by the French and the Belgian Governments.

"It was necessary to consider the possibility of Germany's failing to carry out the extremely reasonable payments imposed by the Dawes report. With a loyalty for which I thank him, Mr. MacDonald renewed to me the assurance which he had given to MM. Theunis and Hymans and was asked for in a letter by M. Poincaré that in case Germany failed to fulfill her obligations as laid down by the experts who had acted in all independence and impartiality, Great Britain, like France, the guardian of contracts, would engage herself solemnly to side with the Allies.

"Without this political guarantee foreseen by the report itself it is too evident that purely technical guarantees might become inoperative as the result of the least incident.

Further Negotiations Necessary.

Further negotiations with England were necessary, the Premier said, in order that necessary precautions for the defense of the treaty and allied rights be established. His aim, as was Mr. MacDonald's, would be always for closer cooperation with England for defense and for peace, and he would never consent to sacrifice any one of the guarantees of security given by the Treaty of Peace.

"For the defense of the French and Belgian troops in the present occupied districts, certain precautions were essential, and Mr. MacDonald had consented to have an inquiry by military experts into the measures to be taken.

"If Europe is to have peace," the Premier continued, "Germany must be disarmed. Neither declarations nor promises are sufficient and, on this subject, I am convinced Mr. MacDonald is as resolute as we are and that his intentions are not less vigorous than ours."

The joint note sent from London was proof of the unity of the allied views. Belgium, too, had approved their attitude, not only on this question but on others discussed at Chequers.

"I have this to say," M. Herriot declared, "that in Brussels at no moment and on no subject was there the least difficulty."

Of that, one proof lay in the fact that a policy on the urgent question of the renewal of the Dusseldorf accords was agreed upon and identical instructions given the French and Belgian missions in the Ruhr.

A conference was necessary before application of the Dawes plan, and it was in deference to English parliamentary arrangements that it was decided to hold it in London.

Later, in the Chamber, the Premier announced that if considered desirable he was prepared to have the French Parliament continue to sit in extra session after the annual holiday on July 15, when it was customary to adjourn for the Summer. This action by the Government would give the Chamber and Senate the right to control all that was done in London.

For America Premier Herriot had this word:

"I would express the hope that the United States will associate itself not only in this conference but in all the efforts we are going to make for the establishment of peace." In both houses this wish got as loud applause as any given the speaker.

At Chequers, the Premier continued, he had raised the question of interallied debts, though it in no way bound France's acceptance of the experts' report, and Mr. MacDonald had promised it would be rediscussed without delay.

"With the grave problem of definite security for France," he said, "it will be the subject of further conversations which we have mutually undertaken to continue. With all the strength of which I am capable I insisted and will insist on the unfavorable situation in which France will find herself even after execution of the Dawes plan if she does not obtain a just settlement of this matter."

Of his journey he added that the great result was that the three Governments had agreed, and he was sure others would agree, to unite themselves in a loyal effort of mutual understanding to obtain the satisfaction which is due them and found peace on justice."

They agreed that as soon as Germany had fulfilled her obligations with regard to reparations and disarmament she would be free to enter the League of Nations, which it was their intention to fortify.

"We have shown," he concluded, "that if Germany is loyal she will have nothing to fear. If she is not loyal she will not be spared."

MACDONALD DENIES ALLIANCE REPORTS

Made No Pledge of Any Such Thing to Herriot, He Assures Commons.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—Premier MacDonald emphatically denied in the House of Commons today that he had promised Premier Herriot a military alliance against Germany.

His attention was drawn to an interview in the Independance Belge, in which M. Herriot was reported as stating that in the event of an unpremeditated attack by Germany he had received firm assurance that, as in 1914, England would be at the side of France and Belgium and that he had had assurance of a definite compact binding England, France and Belgium.

"I was surprised," replied the Prime Minister, "to find the conversation which took place between the French Prime Minister and myself being made the subject of gross misrepresentation and falsification in certain newspapers. The official communiqué covered the whole ground of the conversation and the statement I made on Monday indicated accurately and fully the line of our thoughts as to the immediate steps that should be taken to get agreement between the Allies upon how the experts' report should be put into operation.

"Certain statements in particular regarding communications made by the French Government to our Ambassador in Paris are particularly mischievous and Lord Crewe was authorized by telephone this morning to say they are sheer fabrications.

"So far as I have been able to study reports of the character referred to they are based upon confusion or upon pure imagination."

The Prime Minister was then asked the definite question whether in his conversation with M. Herriot there was no understanding for a defensive military interference. "I say absolutely no, without any reservation whatever," Mr. MacDonald replied.

EXPLAIN KELLOGG'S MISSION.

Washington Officials Tell of American Interest in Premiers' Parley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Concerning the participation of Ambassador Kellogg, as personal representative of President Coolidge, in the conference of Premiers to be held in London on July 16, State Department officials said today that the interest of the United States in the coming deliberations is even more definite and unmistakable than it was when Colonel Harvey similarly represented President Harding in the Supreme Council.

At that time there were to be general discussions of ways and means of rehabilitating Europe, and the United States naturally was interested in seeing this accomplished. Now, however, a definite plan has been evolved as the result of the efforts of a committee of experts, headed by an American, General Charles G. Dawes, and the Premiers are to discuss the necessary steps to put it into execution.

But while the American interest was made more positive and definite by the formulation of the Dawes plan, there are even more immediate and tangible considerations, namely, the rights growing out of the Berlin treaty.

The United States has a claim for approximately $256,000,000 for the costs of the American Army of Occupation, and it has claims in satisfaction of American claims against Germany which have been adjudicated by the German-American Mixed Claims Commission sitting in Washington. An estimate of this latter amount placed the total at something over $200,000,000, though these figures may be changed.

Under the Dawes plan an absolute maximum for Germany to pay is fixed. This maximum includes all payments in cash or in kind, in claims or in remuneration of the costs of the armies of occupation, and it is recognized that if any payments are to be made to the United States they must be made under this maximum payment. Therefore, it was declared to be obvious that this Government has an interest in knowing what steps are taken by the Premiers for putting this plan into effect, in order that the United States may not fail to take proper precautions for seeing that American interests are safeguarded.

The United States Government has been assured that the conference of Premiers in London will not consider the question of interallied debts or debts of the Allies to the United States, it was stated officially. In the past, whenever there has been a question of American participation in an economic conference, whether at Cannes, Genoa or Brussels, the insistence of the French Government upon the consideration of international debts along with the question of reparations has made it impossible for this Government to participate.

FRENCH 'MICUM' POLICY AROUSES THE GERMANS

Refusal to Settle Agreements With Berlin Government Is Considered as 'Poincareism.'

By T. R. YBARRA.

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BERLIN, June 26.—The French Government's refusal to settle the matter of the "Micum" agreements by direct negotiations with the German Government, instead of with the German industrialists, has produced a most unfavorable impression here. It is worthy of note that the disappointment over the French refusal is shared by Germans of widely diverging modes of thought.

The Liberals, who believe in seeking an understanding with the Entente, as well as the elements hostile to such a rapprochement, consider the French action as a hint of the return on the part of M. Herriot to "Poincareism." The Nationalists, of course, are crowing "I told you so" at those Germans who saw in the advent of Premier Herriot the birth of a new era of international conciliation in Europe.

The reactionary Tageszeitung calls the French refusal a "slap in Germany's face." The Nationalist Lokal-Anzeiger uses it as a text for a renewed demand that the present German Government be superseded by another, since it bases its whole policy on the carrying out of the Dawes report, which, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger, the French intend to sabotage, as shown by their action regarding the "Micum" agreements.

The Berliner Tageblatt, the Labor organ, strongly is in favor of acceptance of the Dawes report and arriving at an understanding with the Allies, but it does not seek to conceal its disappointment at the news from Paris. It declares that the "Micum" agreements are an unbearable burden for Germany and foresees that the French demand that the Germans negotiate with the authorities of the occupying powers in the Ruhr instead of directly with the Government presupposes an indefinite prolongation of the agreements.

"The French Government's action," continues the Berliner Tageblatt, "must needs cause deep disillusionment."

MAINE GOVERNOR AGAINST WAR SHOW

Percival P. Baxter Opposed to a Parade of Our Military Strength.

FAVORS THE WORLD COURT

Denounces Pacifists and Believes in "Reasonable Preparations for Defense."

The military authorities who are planning for the observance of National Defense Day, in soliciting the cooperation of Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, elicited a frank disparagement of the plan from the Governor, who yesterday sent a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES in which he enclosed a summary of his views.

According to Governor Baxter the United States, instead of emphasizing its military power in the demonstration now contemplated, would better espouse the more peaceful measures suggested in the World Court plan.

The text of the summary prepared by Governor Baxter follows:

"There is an ever-growing demand among thoughtful and patriotic people of this and other nations that military armament gradually and mutually be reduced. The outlook is hopeful. In view of this, at the present time I question the wisdom of observing 'Defense Day' and of emphasizing the military power of the United States.

Favors the World Court.

"This nation should lead in the movement to settle our differences with other nations through the proposed World Court, instead of by resort to war. A national mobilization of the armed forces of this country well might be regarded by other nations as a threat, or at least a warning. It would afford them, should they seek it, an excuse for similar mobilizations. The race for supremacy thus might be begun anew, with another and far more terrible war as its result.

"With conditions as they are I think it unfortunate for us to make a show of our military power, even though it be for 'defense' only, for by doing so we may be placed in a false position and may cause our neighbors to distrust us.

"I believe in reasonable preparations for defense; have built up and encouraged the Maine National Guard; have consistently supported the Citizens' Military Training Camp; have personally attended the annual encampments of both these organizations, and fully realize the value of the training in better citizenship that is derived from them. Good citizenship includes the ability and willingness to defend one's country in time of need. I, however, do not believe in parading our strength to the world, or in calling attention to the fact that the United States is the most powerful nation.

"It is true that in the past there have been righteous wars, and the future may bring others. Meanwhile, however, everything possible should be done to cultivate a 'will to peace,' and establish the Golden Rule among nations. It well may be that other nations have not advanced to our high standard of international morality, but we must maintain that standard, for ultimately it is bound to win.

Deplores "Pacifist Propaganda."

"I would not disarm nor would I leave this country without adequate defense. I deplore the so-called 'pacifist' propaganda that tells our youth that war never is justifiable, and that they never should fight to defend their own country or to right the wrongs of others. The deeds of our soldiers and sailors ever will inspire us to nobler and more unselfish effort and should constantly be recalled. The doctrines of the extreme militarist are as vicious as those of the extreme pacifist. Just at present, however, I would not call attention to our military power or policies.

"Our Secretary of State (Charles E. Hughes) is quoted as having said: 'So far as we can see into the future, we are safe from the slightest danger of aggression. We know that in no power or possible combination of powers lies any menace to our security. There is no occasion to vindicate our proper authority, for no one challenges it. There is no reason to demonstrate our ability to take care of ourselves, for no one doubts it.'

"If the day ever comes when it again is necessary to defend this country every red-blooded citizen ought to and will respond to the call, and the State of Maine, that sent 72,000 men into the Civil War, 2,000 into the Spanish War and 32,000 into the World War, will not be found wanting."

MELLON ON STAND ANSWERS CHARGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the investigation. No conclusion was arrived at. I asked him to put the matter in writing. He wrote to me but he never made a definite proposal. There was nothing that deserved consideration. Mr. Scaife said he had made a note of his conversation with me. That statement was almost wholly false. He exaggerated, distorted and invented the report of his brief session with me."

Colonel Felder told the Court he would not carry out his intention to put Mr. Mellon's Secretary, Artrur Sixsmith, on the stand, as questions which had been ruled out when put to Mr. Mellon were those he desired to propound to Mr. Sixsmith.

Jarnecke's Letters Read.

Jarnecke took the stand for cross-examination by Mr. Todd and told the jury that he had been informed by Means and W. T. Underwood that if they could prove inefficiency in the Prohibition Department the enforcement of the Volstead act would be given by President Harding to the Department of Justice. Underwood, according to Means, was his immediate superior in the investigation supervised by Jess Smith, close friend of President Harding and former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty. The Government has endeavored to show that Underwood was a fictitious character.

Jarnecke admitted the authorship of letters read to the jury by Mr. Todd. The witness admitted writing them to Samuel Schmidt of 1,343 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago. In one letter, according to Jarnecke, a reference to "the old man" might or might not have meant Means. From the New Willard Hotel in Washington, Jarnecke wrote to Schmidt on July 14, 1922:

"We will be able to handle anything, either boxes or barrels, from Kentucky, Maryland or Pennsylvania. The price of all papers will be $20. Barrels containing 36 gallons will cost us $240, with a guarantee direct from the head of the Department of Justice that goods will be shipped to the man's warehouse and protected while in the warehouse. Of course, he takes his own chance when delivering on the street. They say no one could guarantee any more than this, and if they do, they lie.

"All parties must come to this Department in person and see me first at the Willard. I will then take them to the Department of Justice where they can pay their money, and we are protected at whatever price I say and they will get their goods from whatever distillery they want. This has been changed this week to give all the distilleries the same show. Here I am three days and have accomplished more than George has in ten months. So you can now show all these pikers what we can do. Send your men here as fast as you can and the dough is ours. The boss will leave Sunday evening and won't be back for a week, so shoot them to me and I will do the rest. Will remain here at the Willard and meet all comers."

"Chance for a Clean-up."

"Here is our chance for a clean-up, and if ever I was in right in my life, I am now, so get busy, old boy, and call your New York friend on the phone. We will lay it down anywhere and from any of the three distillery districts. I cannot mention any names for I lose all if I do, but when they come I will show them the man and take them right to him in his own office and we will be protected. So hustle, old boy. I brought you the bacon, so it's up to you to fry it and get them and let all your other business go to hell, for this is where we shine. I am mailing you another letter so you can show it to prospective people."

Mr. Todd read the second letter and said that there were other letters showing that Jarnecke planned to make $500,000 and in which he wrote that "some people had to be greased."

Asked to explain these letters, Jarnecke testified that he had entered into negotiations with Schmidt for the release of whisky from Government warehouses. He said he believed the attempt at withdrawal was legal until informed by Means it was illegal and that he as well as all others concerned in the transactions were guilty of violating the prohibition laws.

At this point Colonel Felder asked an adjournment until Monday, saying he had been advised by his physician that he was suffering from tonsilitis and must go to bed immediately. Government counsel objected because many witnesses had come from far States and both they and the Government would be put to heavy expense. Colonel Felder's motion was denied and he retired from the trial temporarily. Associate defense counsel, F. J. Fox, took over the case.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was called by the defense to testify to seeing the missing letter from President Harding authorizing Jess Smith to conduct the liquor investigation. Judge Wolverton stopped this line of examination by upholding the objection that the letter itself would be the best evidence.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

CONTRADICTS MELLON.

Capt. H. L. Scaife Takes Exception to Secretary's Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Captain H. L. Scaife, formerly of the Department of Justice, sent a letter late tonight to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, taking exception to certain statements made by the latter in his testimony in the Means trial in New York City today. Captain Scaife's letter follows:

"You are quoted in an Associated Press dispatch this afternoon as having stated that I had asked you to assign me to investigate prohibition affairs and also as denying statements which I made in a memorandum of a conference which I had with you in regard to corruption which I alleged existed in the enforcement of prohibition.

"In 1922 I determined to force to a public issue the graft and corruption which existed in Washington, and in April of that year I resigned from the Department of Justice as a protest and laid before Congress the facts in regard to the failure to prosecute war graft cases. On Aug. 15 of the same year I wrote you a letter calling attention to the corruption then existing in connection with the enforcement of prohibition laws.

"It is not true that I ever at any time asked you to assign me to investigate prohibition affairs, but before exposing the conditions in your department and your connection with the liquor business, I offered to help and assist you if you desired these conditions to be remedied, as my correspondence with you will show. For my pains in the matter, agents of your department were placed on my trail and made futile efforts to find something with which they might discredit me. Although you have gone so far as to deny this in writing, the facts have been proved.

"Eventually, notwithstanding the official whitewashing in notorious cases and the official statements then being given out that millionaire bootleggers were in the past, on Dec. 8, 1922, President Harding delivered his message to Congress calling attention to widespread violations, official corruption, individual demoralization and the rending of the moral fibre of the republic through contempt for the law.

"In refutation of the claim that your Old Overholt distillery went into liquidation before you became Secretary of the Treasury, I wish to call attention to Pro-Mimeograph 3005 of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, showing that on Sept. 5, 1922, A. Overholt Company was designated by the Treasury Department as a concentration internal revenue bonded warehouse.

"Your reported statements were made under circumstances which afford you protection and immunity, but in view of the high official position you occupy, I protest against your denying statements which you and I know to be correct."

"SHOOTING SHADOWS"

New Mystery Melodrama Good Hot-Weather Entertainment.

SHOOTING SHADOWS, a melo-mystery mystery farce in three acts, by Henry Fisk Carlton and William Ford Manley. At the Ritz Theatre.

Dana Ellsworth	Howard Miller
Claire Kirkland	Ann Reader
Phyllis Hemingway	Ellwyn Harvey
Noah	Edward N. Favor
The Chief	E. J. Blunkall
Deputy Sheriff	Kevitt Manton
The Shadow	Emery Blunkall
The Dead Man	Knox Herold
Dr. Hemingway	Mulford Maddox

The new play that came to the Ritz last night is decidedly good hot weather entertainment. It brings with it fully its share of laughter, both intended and unintended, and it has a large amount of the mysterious and thrilling effects that brought about a vogue for mystery plays a few years ago.

"Shooting Shadows" is avowedly and unashamedly simply a combination of comedy and the new type melodrama, with neither dramaturgic nor intellectual pretensions. The scene is an abandoned house and the things that happen, and are forced to happen, to a party of genteel ghost seekers constitute the plot. All, it is a pleasure to be able to record, ends happily, including two murders.

The character creation is hardly original, with a strict adherence by the authors to the stock characters of the theatre. There is, nevertheless, a decided amount of shrewd dialogue and, particularly in the second and third acts, a number of well-planned and well-developed situations.

The cast is competent throughout. Even more than competent were Mulford Maddox, Ellwyn Harvey, Edward N. Favor and E. J. Blunkall.

3 FREED IN HERRIN CASE.

Indictments Against Two Policemen and Magistrate Are Dismissed.

HERRIN, Ill., June 26.—The six indictments against Albert Jones and Harry Walker, policemen, and Abe Hicks, police magistrate, growing out of the rioting here Feb. 8, were dismissed at the request of State's Attorney Delos Duty when called for trial today in the Herrin City Court.

The three were included among fifty-five indicted associates of S. Glen Young, Ku Klux Klan liquor raider.

To Sell Calve Portrait Today.

A full length portrait of Mme. Emma Calvé by the French artist Benjamin Constant is to be sold this afternoon at public auction at the Plaza Art Rooms, 5 East Fifty-ninth Street. The portrait and several pieces of household furniture, china and miscellaneous belongings of the celebrated prima donna were among the effects which were not sold last Winter when she went to her castle in the Pyrenees.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Despite reports to the contrary, "Battling Buttler" will continue at the Times Square Theatre indefinitely.

"Runnin' Wild" and "Cheaper to Marry" will end their New York runs at the Colonial and the Belmont Saturday night.

"Mud," a comedy by Katherine Browning Miller, will open next Thursday night at the Cherry Lane Theatre. In the cast are William S. Rainey, Vera Tompkins and others.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

100% COOLER THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN! WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w Tues. and July 4th. MATINEE TOMORROW at 2:30. INNOCENT EYES "BRISKEST of ALL WINTER GARDEN REVUES."—Telegram and Mail. Good Balcony Seats, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. EVENINGS AT 8:30. VOGUES and FROLICS with Odette Myrtil. A great Cast and Roger Wolfe's Orchestra. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

MOROSCO W. 45th. Matinees Wed. and Sat. SNAPPIEST OF MUSICAL REVUES KEEP KOOL HAZEL DAWN CHARLES KING JOHNNY DOOLEY & WOW CHORUS

LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42D ST. EVES. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30. FLOSSIE NEW YORK'S NEWEST MUSICAL HIT!

"EXPRESSING WILLIE" 48TH ST. Theatre. A Comedy by Rachel Crothers. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30.

39th ST. Thea., East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Wed. 2:30. SEASON'S SMARTEST COMEDY HIT! THE BRIDE with PEGGY WOOD

The GOOSE HANGS HIGH BIJOU Thea. 45, W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.

POPULAR MATINEE TOM'W AT 2 LAST 3 TIMES F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST present THE MIRACLE World's Biggest Production. Staged by MAX REINHARDT—Company of 700. 1600 Seats at Every Performance, $1, $1.50 & $2. CENTURY 62nd & Cent. Park West. Eve. 8. Last Mat. Tomorrow, 2.

SHooting SHadows! A Melo-Mystery farce. RITZ 48th St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

2ND SEASON W. C. Fields in "POPPY" Biggest Musical Hit of Year APOLLO, W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow

Mr. Battling Buttler Laughing Musical Hit with CHAS. RUGGLES TIMES SQ. West 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. THE SHOW-OFF A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.

BELMONT Thea., 48 St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. New Play "CHEAPER TO MARRY"

PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'wy. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. "THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—Heywood Broun, World. THE POTTERS

Delegates—Friends—Citizens—Everybody

You Must See THE SELWYNS' TWO OUTSTANDING HITS OF THE YEAR!

SEATS ON SALE EIGHT WEEKS IN ADVANCE

CHARLOT'S REVUE of 1924 With BEATRICE LILLIE, GERTRUDE LAWRENCE, HERBERT MUNDIN and NELSON KEYS. SELWYN THEATRE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Good Balcony Seats $1, $1.50, at Box Office Only.

THE PLAY THAT TELLS THE TRUTH AND SHAMES THE DEVIL SPRING CLEANING With VIOLET HEMING, ESTELLE WINWOOD, ARTHUR BYRON, A. E. MATTHEWS. ELTINGE THEATRE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Good Balcony Seats $1, $1.50, at Box Office Only.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. 3RD YEAR Anne Nichols' Laughing Success ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

LITTLE, W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LITTLE JESSIE JAMES WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 11th Month

LONGACRE Thea., W. 48th St. Eve. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow at 2:30. JULIA SANDERSON in MUSICAL COMEDY GEM LAST 3 TIMES MOONLIGHT

IMPERIAL W. 45 St. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow. CLEVEREST MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN. LAST 3 TIMES SITTING PRETTY With QUEENIE SMITH

CASINO B'way and 39th. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Laughing Revue. I'll Say She Is with The Marx Brothers

H. G. WELLS and St. J. ERVINE'S PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Tom'w. & Thurs. The Wonderful VISIT

49th ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. LEW FIELDS in THE MELODY MAN with Sam White and Eva Puck.

NATIONAL Thea., 41 St., W. of B'y. Eve. 8:15. Matinee Tom'w at 2. CLOSES WED. EVE., JULY 2 HAMPDEN 245TH TIME TONIGHT in "CYRANO"

SELWYN THEA., SUNDAY NIGHT at 9 RUTH DRAPER The World's Greatest Entertainer in ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES. The place to go Sunday night. Pop. Prices

LAST 3 TIMES 298th Time TONIGHT. THE Shame Woman COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow at 2:15.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. FASHION 181ST TIME TONIGHT

Provincetown, 133 Macdougal Street. Spring 8363. Mat. Tomorrow. 4TH SUBSCRIPTION BILL All God's Chillun Got Wings

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK with ROLAND YOUNG.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES POP. MATS. WED. & SAT.

OUR PLANK IS LAUGHTER "So This Is Politics" Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

GAIETY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "HER WAY OUT" By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE

COLONIAL THEATRE, B'way at 62d St. Eve. at 8:30. GEORGE WHITE presents MILLER & LYLES "RUNNIN' WILD"

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av. 50th St. Pop. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. ZIEGFELD'S Greatest Musical Comedy EDDIE CANTOR in "KID BOOTS" with MARY EATON

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN.'"—Eve. Tel. EARL CARROLL presents WHITE CARGO by LEON GORDON. Daly's 63d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 279th Time

COBRA HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. DRAMATIC SENSATION

THRILLS ROMANCE MYSTERY "THE BLUE BANDANNA," WITH SIDNEY BLACKMER VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48 St., E. of B'way. Bryant 0184. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS FATA MORGANA (MIRAGE) WITH EMILY STEVENS "A brilliant, discussable sex comedy."—Corbin, Times. LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.

52nd St. THEATRE, W. of 8th Ave. New York's Coolest Theatre. Phone Circle 5893. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. "TRY IT WITH ALICE" "Draws quotas of laughter."—Tribune.

LAST 3 TIMES BERNARD SHAW'S SAINT JOAN GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Eve. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.

CORT Theatre, West 48th St., East of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A BEDTIME STORY FOR ADULTS THE LOCKED DOOR

Positively Last Week. FRAZEE, W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Saturday, 2:30. KALICH in "THE KREUTZER SONATA."

KLAW, W. 45 St. Eve. 8:37. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 MEET THE WIFE THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND

Best All-Around Show in the World PLAIN JANE SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Seats Now NXT. MON. APOLLO GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS

The 7th CAPACITY MONTH TEN COMMANDMENTS A Paramount Production (Famous Players) GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way at 43d St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat at $1.

F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS THIEF OF BAGDAD LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

The Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand Street. Tel. Dry Dock 7516. TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP "The Grand Street Follies" ORCH. $1.50. BALCONY $1 & 75c.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK HIPPODROME KEITH'S PAGEANT OF WORLD'S NOVELTIES Incl. GALLAGHER & SHEAN, GILDA GRAY, etc. EVENINGS $ 1000 Orch. Seats $1 MATS. DAILY at 2, 50c

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. BURLESQUE Collins & Pillard in Hollywood Follies Pop. Prices. SMOKING. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15

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MOTION PICTURES

—BEGINNING SUNDAY— BLANCHE SWEET BESSIE LOVE WARNER BAXTER in Thos. H. Ince's latest production "THOSE WHO DANCE" and the Original 6 BROWN BROS. and Band of 30 Saxophones MARK STRAND Broadway at 47th St.

The Outstanding Picture of the Year! FRANK LLOYD'S The SEA HAWK By RAFAEL SABATINI A First National Picture ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

THE TRIUMPH OF HER CAREER MARY PICKFORD Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3

LOEW'S STATE B'way & 45 St. AND METROPOLITAN Brooklyn. "Women Who Give" with Frank Keenan, Renee Adoree

LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST. TIGER LOVE with ESTELLE TAYLOR ANTONIO MORENO

B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 41 ST. MILK FUND FIGHT PICTURES Keith Komedians MACK SENNETT'S "THE CAT'S MEOW." Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN and BUSTER KEATON.

RIVOLI 'CHANGING HUSBANDS' B'way 49 St. Leatrice Joy, Ray Griffith RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA Paramount Pictures (Famous Players-Lasky)

RIALTO 'UNGUARDED WOMEN' B'way 42 St. Bebe Daniels, Richard Dix RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

HAROLD LLOYD in "GIRL SHY" B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d St. & B'way. Continuous 10:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

CAPITOL B'y & 51 St. "REVELATION" Famous Capitol Program CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

MARK STRAND B'way & 47 St. "The Perfect Flapper" with Colleen Moore Strand Symphony Orchestra.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. "THE WOMAN ON THE JURY," with Sylvia Breamer & Frank Mayo

OCEAN GROVE, N. J. (Auditorium) SOUSA'S BAND SAT., JUNE 28, Mat. & Evg. Phone 2448. Popular Prices TICKETS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND THE FUNNY PLACE

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

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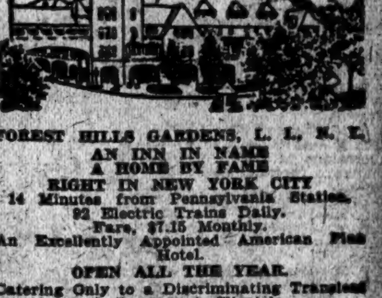

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HOTEL ASHTON 93d Street at Madison Avenue Phone Lenox 0872 HERE one has the comfy feeling of individual attention cheerfully rendered; the rooms are charming and homelike, the service personal, an air of interest being shown for the guest, an interest impossible in a large hostelry. Running Water or Bath with Every Bedroom, $2.00, $2.50 or $3.50 a day. Living Room if Desired. 1, 2 and 3 rooms may be leased on yearly basis at a substantial saving.

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Convention Returns by Radio. Cavanagh's 258-260 WEST 23D ST. RESTAURANT AND GRILL Specialties: Lobsters, Crabs and all Sea Fish.

HOTEL New Weston Madison Ave. at 49th St. LEASES OF SUITES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED NOW being made by FALL OCCUPANCY. Restaurant a la Carte.

WOMEN FAIL TO WIN EQUALITY IN CHURCH

Their Petition for Vote in Synods Refused by Presbyterian Council.

MORE OFFICES DROPPED

Reorganization of Promotional Work for Economy and Efficiency Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26.—A petition by women members of the Presbyterian Church for official recognition, either as a separate body of the Church, or by representation with voting power in the Synods and Presbyteries, was rejected today by the General Council of the Presbyterian Church in the United States in the closing session of a three-day meeting here.

The Council declared that the proposal to organize the churchwomen into a separate body had been rejected when the general consolidation scheme was adopted two years ago, and that it was unwise to raise the question again. It was pointed out that for women to sit with full voting power in a Synodical or Presbytery meeting would necessitate their first being ordained as ministers or elders. It would be against the Church constitution to ordain women as ministers, the Council asserted, and the question of ordaining women as elders was decided adversely by the Presbyteries themselves two years ago.

Have Voice in Congregations.

"Women members of the Church, however," said Dr. Henry C. Swearingen of St. Paul, Chairman of the Committee on Program and Field Activities, "are members of all church boards, where they have full voting rights, as well as in the congregations. They have an equal say with the men, for example, in the choice of a pastor.

"On the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, fifteen of the forty members are women, with full voting power."

Dr. Swearingen pointed out that women members of the Presbyterian Church had suffrage to this extent long before the nation granted the right to vote, and admitted that it was possible they would have full equal rights in the Church eventually.

In pursuance of the decision of the Council to effect economies in the promotional work, the offices of District Secretary in Buffalo and Nashville were abolished. The Southeastern and Southwestern districts were combined, with headquarters in St. Louis, where the Nashville work also will be done. Buffalo activities will be handled from New York. This will save between $20,000 and $25,000 a year.

The Council decided that the salaries of officers of missionary boards should be published in the reports of the boards because of an apparent impression that such officers were receiving too much money.

"As a matter of fact," said Dr. Swearingen, "they are not paid as much as the pastors of churches, and many of them take such positions at a distinct financial loss."

Votes to Drop a Committee.

The Council voted to recommend to the General Assembly that the Standing Committee on Judicial Business be abolished and that the Moderator of the last Assembly and the Stated Clerk be authorized to submit all papers of a judicial character directly to the Permanent Judicial Commission.

It was recommended also that another standing committee be named to nominate members of the Permanent Judicial Commission. All this action was taken, it was said, to expedite the consideration of judicial subjects.

Dr. Clarence E. Macartney of Philadelphia, Moderator of the General Assembly and Chairman of the Council, and Dr. Swearingen were named as a committee to nominate a secretary to the Council, a paid office newly created. The new office will take over the work formerly done by Dr. William H. Foulkes of New York, former secretary of the New Era Movement.

CARLYLE MOORE KILLED.

Author of "Listening In" Accidentally Discharges Gun at Milford, Pa.

MILFORD, Pa., June 26.—Carlyle Moore of New York City, actor, playwright and scenario writer, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in his Summer home on the bank of the Delaware River, near here, today. The Coroner's inquiry disclosed he had been hunting with his young son. They had returned to the cottage and Moore had entered to put away his gun. The son heard a shot and went into the house to find his father lying dead on the floor with a wound in his forehead.

James Barry, the well-known vaudeville actor, who has a Summer home adjoining, was summoned and he obtained aid from this place.

Moore was about 45 years old. He spent his Summers in the cottage and in the Winter lived in New York City, where he was active in professional stage work in writing and as a partner in a restaurant. His wife, who was in the city, was expected here tonight.

The last of Mr. Moore's plays to be produced in New York was "Listening In," one of the 1922 crop of mystery plays, presented at the Bijou Theatre in December of that year.

RABBIS HEAR PEACE PLAN.

Conference at Cedar Point, Ohio, Urged to Start National Movement.

CEDAR POINT, Ohio, June 26.—In his address at the opening of the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, Abram Simon, President, declared that the conference ought to organize for pace work, and urged cooperation with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and other national Jewish bodies to form a great national Jewish unit for peace activities.

Rabbi Simon referred to four proposals for which the conference stood as follows:

Adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The call by the President of the United States of a second conference on the Limitation of Arms.

A progressive education of the nations so that international agreement through an association of nations may ultimately justify adequate preparedness ony on a police status.

Consistent education of the will to peace so that the will to war may no longer be invoked as a justifiable method for the settlement of international disputes.

Banking Convention July 14-18.

The American Institute of Banking will hold its twenty-second annual convention in Baltimore on July 14 to July 18.

MYSTERIOUS QUAKE; RECORD IS WORLDWIDE

Registers at Stations on Four Continents, 1,500 Miles From Washington.

FAENZA, Italy, June 26.—Raphael Bandandi, seismologist, announced today that a violent earthquake shock was registered at the observatory at 2:57 o'clock this morning. The shock, it was said, lasted four hours and apparently was 7,000 miles distant.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 26.—An earthquake was recorded today by the seismograph of the Riverview Observatory. The disturbance began at 11:39 A. M. and was still being recorded on the instrument at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, June 26.—The Cape Town Observatory recorded a series of violent earthquake shocks early this morning, beginning at 3:50 o'clock and lasting for two and one-half hours. It was estimated at the observatory that the disturbance was 5,000 miles distant.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—An earthquake extremely severe in character was registered on the seismograph of Georgetown University last night, beginning at 8:57 Eastern Standard Time and lasting for three hours. Father Tondorf, seismologist, placed its maximum severity at 9:40 P. M. and its distance as 1,500 miles from Washington.

AMERICAN WOMEN AT COURT.

Nine Presented Yesterday to King and Queen—Ten More Tonight.

LONDON, June 26 (Associated Press).—Only nineteen Americans are to be presented at the last two courts of the season, one of which was held in Buckingham Palace tonight. The other will be held tomorrow night.

The Americans presented to the King and Queen this evening were the Misses Anne Boyd of Georgia, Sylvia Curtis of Boston, Edith Fairbanks of Chicago, Sarah Mellon, niece of the American Secretary of the Treasury, of Pittsburgh; Rosamond Reed, niece of United States Senator Reed of Pennsylvania; Esther Harrison Rowland of Philadelphia, Frances Lindon Smith of Boston, and Mary Treadwell of Washington and Mrs. Warren C. Fairbanks of Chicago.

Those who will be introduced tomorrow night will be the Misses Mary Frost of California, Edith Ivins of New York, Dorothy Greene of Washington, Frances Marion Miller of New York, Hildreth Scott of Richmond, Va., Hope Iselin, New York; Mrs. Reginald Foster of Boston, Mrs. Christopher La Farge, both of whom are stepdaughters of Speaker Gillett of the House of Representatives; Mrs. George T. Marye, wife of the former American Ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin of New York.

MURDERERS GO HUNGRY.

Two of Six Awaiting Execution in Montreal Refuse to Eat.

MONTREAL, June 26.—Giuseppe Serafini and Leo Davis, two of six bandits sentenced to hang for the murder of Henri Cleroux, chauffeur of the Bank of Hochelaga collection car, which was robbed on April 1, are on hunger strike in Bordeaux Jail.

The men have refused to eat for two days, prison officials said, and have been warned that they will be forcibly fed if necessary.

Today's Radio Program

JUNE 27, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention, and their programs listed here will be subject to changes in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WHAT, WJAR, WDBH, WTAM, WJAX and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Mabel Empie, soprano.
11:10 A. M.—"Roses All Summer," by Kenneth Boynton.
11:25 A. M.—"Mars Now Closer to Earth Than Ever Before," by Cameron Rogers.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Judith Roth, soprano; Lee Terry, piano; Marguerite Dingwall, soprano; Harry Brown, violin.
5:30 P. M.—Children's hour.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:15 P. M.—Grace Forbes, soprano.
7:30 P. M.—Ramos Orchestra.
7:50 P. M.—Harriet Hubbard, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Happiness Boys.
8:30 P. M.—Ramos Orchestra.
8:40 P. M.—Harriet Hubbard, soprano.
9:00-10:00 P.M.—Eva Welcher, violin; Katherine Jones, reader.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Talk.
4:20 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:30 P. M.—"Peeps at People," by Edythe Browne.
5:00 P. M.—Ridge Club Orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel St. Regis Quartet.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel St. Regis Quartet.
8:00 P. M.—"Current Topics," by Dr. W. H. Allen.
8:15 P. M.—Goldman Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—Belleclair Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Knickerbocker Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Pop Question Game.
8:45 P. M.—Imerio Ferrari, baritone.
9:15 P. M.—"Australian Poetry," by G. L. Chesterton.

WRN, NEW YORK—300.

6:30-11:00 A. M.—"Wakeup's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestras; songs; humor.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the Festiva Board.
7:00-7:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
9:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; act from "The Wonderful Visit."

WBS, NEWARK—360.

11:00 A. M.-12:00 M.—Dance music.
1:00-2:15 P. M.—Piano recital.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Marjorie Fullerton, soprano.
2:45-3:00 P. M.—Talk by Mrs. Folon Jacobs.
3:15 P. M.—Marjorie Fullerton, soprano.
3:30-4:00 P. M.—Gotham Entertainers.
6:15 P. M.—Songs for children.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Gladys Doane, soprano; Frances Rittenhouse, piano; F. C. Deane, tenor.
7:30 P. M.—Sports resume.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—272.

9:00-11:00 P. M.—Music; police reports; orchestra; baseball scores; popular songs; talk.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Mayer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Concert program.
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Band; Julia Gilbert, contralto.
9:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:00 P. M.—Dance music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Dance music.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
5:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Veronica Swigart, soprano.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; vocal solos.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.
4:30 P. M.—Dance music.
5:40 P. M.—Sports results.
6:00 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
6:50 P. M.—Book review.
8:00 P. M.—Studio recital.
9:00 P. M.—Playlet.
10:00 P. M.—Lannin's Orchestra.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talk.
10:45 P. M.—Biltmore Hotel Orchestra.

WSAD, PROVIDENCE—261.

2:30 P. M.—Concert.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; stories; music; features.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report; organ and piano recital; time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Musical program; weather report.
8:00 P. M.—Operatic concert.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; market reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market reports; story; book review.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:00 P. M.—Aloa Hawaiian Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—WBZ Trio; vocal and instrumental solos.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—468.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
8:00 P. M.—Minstrel show.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

10:00 A. M.—Women's Club talks.
6:00 P. M.—Children's half hour.
6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Farmers' produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; code practice; stock market closing prices.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brothers Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Selected verses by Charles L. Wagner; piano selections; musicale; weather report; time signals.

WGY, SCHENECTADY 380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; playlet, "The Green Coat."
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Children's program.
7:00 P. M.—Sunday school lesson.
8:30 P. M.—Health talk.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Comedy, "Cappy Ricks."
11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Arthur McCormick, baritone.
4:30 P. M.—"Beauty and Personality," by Elsie Pierce.
4:25 P. M.—Current topics.
4:35 P. M.—Ethel Grant, piano.
4:50 P. M.—Talk.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
6:15 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
7:00 P. M.—Stories and songs for children.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

7:30 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—263.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:00 P. M.—Musical program.

CFCA, TORONTO—450.

9:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:15 A. M.—Physical culture class; piano solos.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:30 P. M.—New York Stock Exchange closing prices.
6:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—News; daily reports; baseball scores; garden bulletin.
8:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalso's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—News.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Address.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; opera excerpts; Grob-Delaney prizefight.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Pittsburgh Mandolin Orchestra.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—270.

9:00-10:00 P. M.—High school graduating exercises; orations; recitations; readings; vocal solos.

CFCF, MONTREAL—440.

7:30-8:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; business report; horticulture talk.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

1:45 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—News; weather and stock reports.
4:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

5:00 P. M.—"Practical Lessons in Writing," by T. C. O'Donnell; special program.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

7:30 P. M.—Special program.

WTAM, CLEVELAND 390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert program; historical episode; news; baseball scores; Standard Time announced at 11 o'clock.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

9:20 P. M.—Talks.
11:00 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Midnight revue; news every half hour.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9.00 P. M.—Vocal solos; talk.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; songs.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Chapman's Orchestra.
11:57 P. M.—Time signals.
12:05-1:30 A. M.—Chapman's Orchestra.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

5:00-8:00 P. M.—Musical program.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.

6:30-9:00 P. M.—Stories; piano solos.
9:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Lampe's Orchestra; songs.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

10:00 P. M.—Mixed quartet; readings; vocal and instrumental solos.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Weekly road bulletin.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

10:00 P. M.—Silverman's Orchestra.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

9:30-10:15 P. M.—Farm lectures.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Albrecht's Band.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00 A. M.—Idlewild Orchestra.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shrine Band; Glee Club.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Address; music.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Music; address; stories; weather reports; time signals; stories; market reports; Hotel Muehlenbach Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Minstrels; orchestra.
1:45 A. M.—Plantation Players.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Townsend's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert; address.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:00 P. M.—Old-time fiddle concert.

6KW, TUINUCU, CUBA—328.

11:30 P. M.—Music.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Musical program.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

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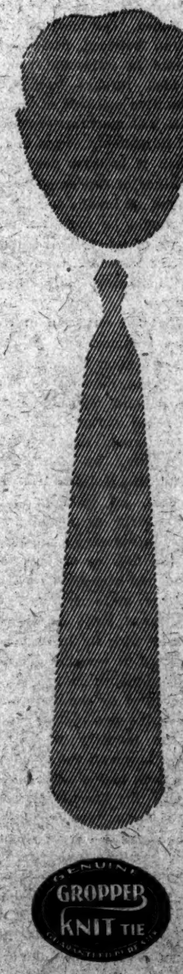

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1924.

DISORDER IN THE CONVENTION.

It is not surprising that yesterday's proceedings in Madison Square Garden at times broke down the patience of the Chairman. Senator WALSH displayed every desire to be fair in his rulings and tolerant of the inevitable manifestations in favor of one candidate or another, but he resented discourteous interruption of speakers by cries from spectators, and felt that the demonstration on the floor sometimes went beyond the limit. We do not doubt that the Convention would have sustained the Chairman if he had endeavored more vigorously to assert his authority. He might have announced that any one in the galleries shouting out offensive epithets would instantly be removed. He might, without interfering with the marching and counter-marching of the delegates themselves, have given notice that outsiders would not be allowed on the floor, and that brass bands and drum corps would not be permitted there. If Chairman WALSH had stated that the sergeants-at-arms, and, if necessary, the police, would be called upon to enforce these regulations, we are confident that he would have been enthusiastically upheld by the Convention. Certainly he would have saved the delegates and visitors from long and repeated annoyance. He may be excused for showing exasperation now and then, and even for saying that, if visitors were not more orderly, he would entertain a motion to adjourn the convention to another city, but we think that first he should have exhausted all his powers as a presiding officer.

The friends of Governor SMITH should from now on take the thing in hand and prevent further unseemly disturbances in the Convention. There is no need to resort to any devices to prove to the delegates what a hold Governor SMITH has on the affection and admiration of the people of this city and State. From now on let all that be taken for granted. It is especially desirable, even in the interest of the Governor himself, to avoid any appearance of attempting to raid the convention or overawe it in any way. Such tactics, if persisted in, would be sure to provoke a resentment which in the end would be harmful to the Governor himself.

A disorderly convention cannot be businesslike. Yet the fact is clear that a great deal of unfinished business is piling up on the hands of the gathering in Madison Square Garden. It is behind its schedule now and is in danger of slipping further behind unless the firmness of the Chairman is combined with decorous behavior on the part of the delegates so as to make affairs march more swiftly. It cannot be said that yesterday was wasted, but it was badly devastated. It is time for the Convention to pull itself together. Entertainment and pleasure-making plans for the delegates must not be allowed to take them away too much from their real work. They are under obligation from now on to conduct their business like reasonable and efficient men and women, instead of giving way to artificial excitement and prolonged disorder, which not only become intolerable for those present but tend to bring the whole system of national conventions into disrepute in the eyes of the country.

ROCK-RIBBED COMMONWEALTHS.

Is the existence of forty-eight proud States destined to be subverted by Federal encroachment? Not so long as the quadrennial Favorite-Son industry flourishes. If the States did not exist, they would need to be invented as breeding places for dark horses. Long after the Fiftieth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States will have conferred upon Congress the power to designate the color of automobile license plates in Nevada, that Commonwealth will receive from the source of somebody who may be nominated at a Presidential convention in a thirty-minute speech, seconded in two ten-minute speeches, cheered for twenty minutes, and receiving on the first ballot the solid six votes of Nevada's delegation.

State pride is a wonderful thing. It is independent of physical geography, history, tradition. Given a State, it may be depended upon to develop its own geographical and historical tradition. Self-consciousness is easily understandable in a Massachusetts, an Old Dominion, an Empire State, a Keystone State, or a State that gave birth to ABRAHAM LINCOLN. There is some excuse for the orator who calls attention to the proud Commonwealth that stretches from the warm waters of the Gulf to the foothills of the Appalachians, from the mighty tide of the Mississippi to the noble waters of some other respectable stream. But it is a bit odd to see the same loyalties assert themselves with the same fervor in the proud Commonwealth that stretches from 40 degrees 27 minutes north to 44 degrees 12 minutes north and from 93 degrees 18 minutes west to 106 degrees 37 minutes west, as defined in the Enabling act. And yet a State carved out a generation ago by act of Congress from the sage-brush of the limitless West will grow quite as frenzied over its Favorite Son as the oldest of the original Colonies.

The States will always be there. DANIEL WEBSTER asked where was he to go if the Whig Party ceased to exist. If the States ceased to exist, what would become of Favorite Sons, State bosses, State flowers, State universities, the distinction between up-State and down-State, and the annual banquet of State societies in New York City?

THE "MANNERS OF LIBERTY."

Several years ago two Frenchmen were talking about some of the foolish political customs that had grown up in France under the republic. One of them, whose name was LEMAITRE, endeavored to reassure his dejected companion by reminding him that at any rate these things were "the manners of liberty." They might not be good manners, they might at times seem incredibly silly manners, yet, after all, they were the ways of freemen.

Americans must often feel the need of some such excuse or comfort in the presence of the doings of national conventions. Many of their proceedings are hard to reconcile with the supposition that the delegates are men and women in possession of all their faculties. One can smile for a time at certain of the stereotyped antics. They may be classed with those performances which even a fastidious critic like EDMUND BURKE was inclined to tolerate since they caused the severe visage of moral freedom to relax. But when speechifying drifts in hopeless monotony for the whole day, and when insensate paradings are kept up out of all reason, it may seem hard to justify the existence of national conventions at all.

Yet, even at their worst, they remain a great improvement over the machinery for nominating Presidents which preceded them in this country. The Congressional Caucus, which long had the selection of candidates, became a hated and finally an impotent agency because it was given over more and more to the control of small cliques. The device of the national convention was intended to widen the field of interest and influence. The broadest possible basis was selected for party representation and party decisions. Doubtless this meant the setting of a difficult and almost impossible task for a great multitude of persons gathered from all the States, each with his local preference, in the endeavor to find a man who might cover the interest of all of them through a broadly national policy. To commit such a function to a mass meeting is necessarily perilous. The experiment has not always worked well. Sometimes it has worked very ill. But the defense of the method is that it was a vast improvement over what went before it at least in the particular of securing a more general popular acquiescence in what has been done by a vast popular assembly.

No one can look out upon the spectacle in Madison Square Garden without wondering how order can be brought out of a seeming chaos. The numbers to be swayed are so great; the motives are so various; the appeals made so specious; and so treacherous a footing can be found in that great example of mass-psychology that observers might tremble for the result. Yet there are two things upon which dependence may be placed. One is the general sense and good-will of the members of the Convention. The great body of them are there to do what they believe to be best for their party and their country. In their dress and bearing and appearance, they represent fairly a cross-section of American citizenship. In them one can see an expression of the average man and the common desires.

This is all to the good, so far as it goes, but something else is requisite. It is the hand of leadership that somehow must be stretched out over such an assemblage if it is to move in a fixed direction for a worthy purpose. The Convention in Madison Square Garden is not left without leaders. The time for them to display their full mastery has not yet arrived. But it is imminent. The men who know what they want, who understand the material with which they have to deal, who know how to take occasion by the hand, must soon bring their power of analysis and of combination to bear if the Convention is not to be left to drift with the swirling tides of chance or of artfully stimulated passion.

OUT OF WALL STREET.

The annual report of the General Education Board has just appeared. It is too bad that Mayor HYLAN did not have a copy before making his defamatory speech about this city. It might have tempered his remarks concerning the lower end of New York. The report is sent forth from 63 Broadway, and that is so near Wall Street as to fall within Mr. HYLAN'S geographical malediction. If he were to examine the report, he would discover that this institution, to whose founder, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, he can impute only malign purposes, has given for general college and university endowment during its brief life $57,622,493.50, and has indirectly through the leverage of these gifts contributed toward the raising of $201,019,849.68 for the same purposes, exclusive of what it has given especially to schools of education and medicine. Nor does the amount include an additional $5,000,000 given for negro education.

The Mayor's vaporings ought not to prevent others from making acquaintance with the good that goes out over the country even from Wall Street and its vicinity. Institutions in as many as two-thirds of the States received assistance during the past year from this one source, and probably there is no State in the Union that has not had direct and specific benefit from the activity of the General Education Board in the last twenty years. Not only have there been gifts large and small to institutions, but whole States have been assisted by studies of public education made under its direction. Even the Gary schools have been investigated and their weaknesses exposed as well as their good features. The officers of the board do not discuss educational policies in the report, as does the President of the Carnegie Foundation for Teaching in his valuable annual contribution to the literature of education. They simply record the activities of the board in giving aid to institutions, in employing disinterested and competent experts to study problems in the field of education, in supplementing what the public does out of its own treasury, and in making experiments which official bodies are unable to make.

The whole is a creditable by-product—and it is only one of hundreds or thousands of such by-products—from the lower end of the city, in the neighborhood of the Street out of which other parts of the country are made to believe no good can come.

A SLIPSHOD INDUSTRY.

Forty thousand clothing workers on strike serve once more to emphasize the backwardness of New York City's garment trade. In other large manufacturing centres, like Rochester and Chicago, reasonable stability has been attained. Our local trade is still vacillating between praiseworthy experiments in industrial cooperation and sudden lurches backward into the primitive methods of strike and lock-out. The machinery created for peaceful adjustment seems to function best when it is least needed—in the fair weather of full employment and high prices. It breaks down precisely when it should be most useful, when the strain of falling prices and unemployment brings back the old manoeuvring for temporary advantages in both camps.

That the situation in New York is more complex than in Rochester or Chicago must be admitted. In those cities the industry is more concentrated, and negotiation between the organized workers and the employers is facilitated. In New York the conditions are, by comparison, chaos. Within the last decade there has been, in fact, an unhappy retrogression. For nearly a generation after the clothing industry assumed importance in the '80s of the last century the trend had been continuously toward a healthier state of things. The sweat-shop gave place to the modern loft factory with its incomparably higher standard of working conditions. The hand-to-mouth contractor was largely superseded by the big-scale employer. The strike as a regular annual feature of the industry waned. Of recent years, however, the tide has been setting back to the sub-contractor, even though this has not meant an actual return to the tenement-house factory. It is charged by the union that the large manufacturer today is often a manufacturer only in name; in practice he is a jobber operating through supposedly "independent" sub-contractors. And it is charged that the purpose behind this has been to disrupt the very system of industrial negotiation which the best opinion has accepted as the surest basis of peace.

Union tactics, at least as represented in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in charge of the present strike, have changed. In return for the maintenance of wage standards and the closed shop, the union leaders are prepared to guarantee a commensurate standard of production. Mr. SIDNEY HILLMAN said the other day that the union is ready to discuss "the regulation and control of production." If this pledge is kept, the main source of industrial warfare should be eliminated. All that the enlightened employer in any industry will ask is a fair day's work for a fair day's wage. On that basis peace has been maintained in the garment industry outside of New York. It ought not to be impossible to establish the same conditions here.

GERMANY NOW COOPERATING.

Germany's decision to accede to the Allies' demand for a final inventory of the German military establishment is certain to incline them favorably toward having a German representative at the conference in London in the middle of July. It is the policy of RAMSAY MACDONALD and HERRIOT to trust Germany—with the wise proviso that if Germany then shows bad faith the Allies will be all the more disposed to cooperate in punitive measures. The mere fact that a friendly atmosphere is being created should make it easier for those Germans who are earnestly desirous of working with the Allies to attain their object.

Despite the resentment of the militarist elements, they now appear no longer disposed to offer serious opposition to the Marx-Stresemann Government in carrying out the necessary measures to insure the operation of the Dawes plan. As a matter of fact, the extremists find themselves deprived of their favorite ammunition by the evident wish of the French and British Premiers to be conciliatory. Much as they would like to paint HERRIOT and MACDONALD as ogres of the Poincaré type, it is hard to convince the moderates that this is a true picture. To be sure, it is becoming clearer to all concerned that there will be no material alteration of the main lines of the Allied policy toward Germany. But it is also plain that the more genuine the harmony between the French and British leaders, the more difficult will it be for the Germans effectively to withstand their wishes.

Thus is the situation in Germany clearing. The Marx Government is now strong enough to take definite steps in advance. In negotiations with the Allies it will know that it speaks with authority, and at the same time it will be conscious of dealing with persons disposed to cooperate with it in return for German compliance. Bit by bit the forces created by the parliamentary overturns in Europe are taking new shape.

THE "OUTLAWS" OF RUTLAND.

The Providence Journal prints a picture of the twenty-one Republican Senators who fled for their lives from Providence last week and are preparing to pass the Summer, if necessary, in the healthful and picturesque old Massachusetts town of Rutland, a few miles from the Heart of the Commonwealth. These exiles are copiously guarded at their comfortable hotel by a force of "constables," as Rutland says, more numerous than themselves. The air is vigilantly scanned for "kidnappers" and planes. Careful search is made every night under every bed for the expected "lawless" intruders from Providence. A visiting statesman can't go to the "store" without an armed defender by his side. Every police dog is

Sniffin' and snoopin'
For Terrible TOUPIN.

Lieutenant Governor TOUPIN is humorist, poet, inventor of the Toupinesque system of parliamentary rules. As the twenty-one refugees declare under their hand and seal, he "has openly stated that the next "time the members who constitute a "quorum of the Senate appear there "they will be killed." One Republican Senator was left in the State to observe, report and appear, if necessary, on the scene of threatened carnage. He deserves a hero medal. Even if Terrible TOUPIN spares him, thugs, gunmen, "representatives of "all the disorderly elements in the "community," must be looking for his blood. Trembling for their brother's safety and their own, the Providence Plantations immigrants into the Bay Colony find their hands so shaky that they can't shave themselves, and a safety razor may be "poisoned" as well as legislative gas. It is surprising to notice that the photograph of these martyrs of orderly government reveals them as calm, well-fed, even fat, in some instances. It is hard to believe in stout martyrs. A dry grin and chuckle spreads over the faces of the Rutland natives. They pretend to grieve because their town has a tuberculosis hospital, but no lunatic asylum.

Governor FLYNN of Rhode Island asks the "people of the nation to turn "their eyes upon this band of fugi-"tives." Therefore we do it, even if the rest of the nation seems oblivious of the sin and shame of Providence. All we can make out of it is an exhibition of Little Rhody's "temperament." As for the great question of a more liberal State Constitution, the House Republicans say that a bill abolishing the property qualification was passed by the House in January and would have been passed by the Senate if the Senate Democrats hadn't filibustered. The Constitutional Convention bill was defeated by the House, and Republican members of the Sen-

ate, longing to vote on a resolution for that purpose, have been prevented by the nefarious filibuster. We don't observe, however, that the House Republicans can see anything in the resolution to submit to the people the question: "Shall there be a convention "to revise, alter or amend the Con-"stitution of this State?" Here is the nub of trouble that may last long.

The Constitution doesn't give the majority representation in the Senate to which its numbers entitle it. The Republicans are fighting to keep a control that is slipping from them. The pretended fears of the absentee Senators for the safety of their lives is merely political buncombe. Terrible TOUPIN may be a little warm in speech, but he wouldn't hurt a hair of the heads of such Republican Senators as have any hair left. So these fugitives, "outlaws," as Governor FLYNN'S rhetoric paints them, are giving a good "warm weather show." Rutland is a pleasant place. If they stay there until Jan. 1, as they threaten, they are only to be envied. But Terrible TOUPIN might go to Bermuda, or perhaps Governor FLYNN might give Democratic hostages so that the wanderers could return.

EVEREST'S MYSTERY.

The Mount Everest expedition of 1924 has ended in a mystery that shrouds the vanishing without trace of GEORGE LEIGH MALLORY and his climbing mate IRVINE. In the latest dispatch, dated Camp 3 (21,000 feet), East Rongbuk Glacier, June 8, their fate is not explained. All that Colonel NORTON knows is that when MALLORY and IRVINE were last seen they were "going strong for the top," after making a start in fine weather from Camp 6 at an altitude of 26,700 feet. Colonel NORTON and Dr. SOMERVELL attained an altitude of "about 28,000 feet" before the last assault on the mountain was made. Dr. SOMERVELL says that at 27,500 feet eight or ten respirations "were necessary for every single step forward." At every twenty or thirty yards advance there had to be a halt to gather strength. When the doctor gave out NORTON tried to press on, but at the end of an hour "he had risen eight feet above my level." With hearts beating 180 to the minute they turned back.

Two days later MALLORY and IRVINE began the last ascent with oxygen tanks. Oxygen had not been used by NORTON and SOMERVELL in their climb to 28,000 feet, which was 500 feet higher than the record of the expedition of 1922. From Camp 6 (26,700 feet) MALLORY and IRVINE were seen toiling up somewhere near the summit at about 11 o'clock A. M. on June 8. So ODELL of the expedition reports. The work assigned him required a return to one of the lower camps on that day, but he was back again at Camp 6 on June 9. He signaled that "there was no sign of the missing men." If MALLORY and IRVINE had been physically able to get down to Camp 6 or 5, they could have used magnesium flares provided for distress signals.

Colonel NORTON says that "no one "could spend two nights on the "mountain under existing conditions, "except in one or the other of the "two high camps, and live." He concludes that, as the weather was fair and oxygen was available, "the only "likely explanation of the tragedy "is that there was a mountaineering "accident." The truth will probably never be known, even if another expedition should succeed in gaining the summit. In view of the experiences of NORTON and SOMERVELL on their last climb, it may be ventured that their comrades died from exhaustion somewhere above 28,000 feet.

A new record was set by Colonel NORTON and Dr. SOMERVELL on the steeps of Everest, and perhaps MALLORY and IRVINE strained up even higher. What seems to have been proved by the assaults of 1924 is that the danger line for climbers, the point where nature rebels and the mountain defies its assailants, is about 1,000 feet below the top of the world. There seems to be no hope of scaling Everest unless those who lay siege to it acclimatize themselves by months and perhaps years of camping at the high levels. This view is supported by the testimony of Dr. SOMERVELL that sleep was obtained at the highest camp for the next day's effort, which was an unexpected gain. "Gorgeous days, almost windless and brilliantly fine," the expedition of 1924 was favored with for the supreme test of vitality. "So we have no excuse," he adds.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Recognizing New Requirements.

Attention is called in Le Figaro by REGIS GIGNOUX to new requirements which science imposes on all who aspire to be successful as statesmen or even as politicians. They must be, he writes, either "radiogénique" or "photogénique," and, if possible, both. If neither, their case is almost hopeless. In other words, those who would serve the public by holding high office must have the mysterious quality that enables its possessors to please when their photographs are taken or when they send their voices over the radio.

There is something in this, and just as much for our own candidates for office as for those of France—as for M. PAINLEVE and M. DOUMERGUE, whom the Figaro's contributor had in mind when he prepared his article. The words "photogénique" and "radiogénique" are not chosen quite as happily as French words usually are, but they will serve, and their obvious English equivalents might come into use here for application to film stars and for everybody who desires to appeal to the great audience of listeners-in.

What it is that enables a man or a woman to find in the camera a flatterer instead of a slanderer, M. GIGNOUX admits he does not know, and his ignorance is almost as great as to those who can talk well and those who only can talk ill by radio. In the one case it seems to be something else than good looks as determined directly by the eye, and in the other something more than a distinct enunciation. It can be detected, as yet, only by trial, and that is true also as regards the making of phonograph records, some excellent singers producing lamentable results when they attempt to perform for that purpose.

M. GIGNOUX fears that people are born photogenic or radiogenic, or they are not, and if they lack the gift never can acquire it, no matter how hard they try. If this is true, the selection of statesmen from now on will suffer from a new restriction, and some anxiety is warranted, for it by no means follows that a man will be a competent leader of nations merely because he shows up well in a moving picture or because he can be understood when the loud speaker projects his voice.

Not All Can Hear in the Garden.

Whether or not the more remote auditors in the Madison Square Garden hear clearly what is said on the platform apparently depends on two things. If one happens to sit in one of the right places, and if the orator takes care constantly to remember to talk into instead of away from the microphone, then all is well. If either of these conditions is absent, the transmission is imperfect, and if both are, only rumbles and roars are audible.

It is not at all a matter of distance, and what is heard is curiously different in places only a few feet apart, there being, seemingly, "zones of silence" much like those that bother the radio distributers and prevent them, often, from reaching points comparatively near the sending station.

In all these new arts there still is much to learn, and it is unsafe to found general conclusions on special experiences.

Their Task Is Not to Persuade.

It seems something of a pity to disturb the chorus of well-earned praise for the way in which our police are handling the crowds in and about the convention building, but they are doing so well that even small departures from perfection loom large, and, whether or not they deserve mention, are sure to get it. Commissioner ENRIGHT'S men should be told, if it already has not been done, and should remember, if they already have been told, that in their official capacity they are to know no difference between the several candidates and between the supporters of each.

As mere men they have, of course, a right as good as anybody's to their personal preferences, but while on duty they should not express those preferences, even on request, and still less should they make themselves into propagandists or try to influence votes by either argument or appeal.

According to credible report, some of the policemen in the streets around the Garden are doing this. It is not a very serious mistake, but it is a real one, and it should be stopped—no, it should stop, as evidence of good sense on the part of the policemen themselves.

Everybody knows whom our guardians of the peace are likely to be "for" at this convention, and nobody objects to it or wonders at it. Just the same, campaigning in uniform does not do them credit and should be avoided sedulously.

Preventive, Not Curative.

There probably is not a man in Europe with a right much better than that of Professor ALBERT CALMETTE to speak about tuberculosis, and so high is his authority that anything he says will be taken with respect in medical circles everywhere. The announcement by him, therefore, of the discovery or preparation of a new vaccine that will confer immunity from the malady which he has been studying so long must be accepted as important.

From the information at hand, however, this vaccine evidently is not the long-waited remedy for tuberculosis, for it offers no help to those already affected by the scourge in even the slightest degree. As next to everybody, if carefully enough examined, would show evidence of having at some time been to some degree infected by this most widely and constantly distributed enemy of humankind, the use of the Calmette vaccine apparently can be effective only in the case of young babies; and, judging from the experiments on young calves, the immunity is for only a year, and then must be restored by another administration.

It seems unlikely that in families reasonably instructed in hygiene the danger or the fear of tuberculosis ever will be sufficiently great to require or even to warrant precautionary treatment of that kind. It is natural, therefore, that several New York specialists, when asked for an opinion of Professor CALMETTE'S discovery, while crediting him with much knowledge, confessed their inability to see just what practical value for them his vaccine would have. They did not claim that this judgment was final or conclusive, however; and it is not to be supposed that the professor, and colleagues best informed as to the nature of his work, would ascribe to it the importance they do if his vaccine were not of value.

Its field may be like that of the anti-typhoid serum—excellent for those who, like soldiers going to war, are sure to be exposed to infection, but needless for those who are in no such danger and can take other precautions.

Status of Alien Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Council on Immigrant Education, 244 Madison Avenue, New York, urgently requests that all organizations, American or foreign, that have contacts with or interests in foreign-born women, communicate with the council. It is extremely important that alien women be informed of the drastic changes brought about in their lives by the passage of the Cable law. Although this law was enacted in September, 1922, thousands of alien women still do not know that marriage to an American citizen no longer conveys American citizenship and that the naturalization of her husband no longer has any effect on the citizenship status of a married woman.

The census figures for 1920 show that at that time there were in Greater New York 870,140 foreign-born women of voting age; of these 360,295 were citizens and 509,845 were aliens and 108,190 were illiterates. Many of these women became citizens through the naturalization of their husbands. The Cable law means that every alien woman must now become a citizen independent of her husband's citizenship status. At the present time, therefore, the number of alien women of voting age in New York far exceeds the 1920 figures.—BRADLEY BUELL,
The Council on Immigrant Education.
New York City, June 25, 1924.

A SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

The Subjects to Be Discussed at Lima Next November.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to give expression to the invitation transmitted to me by the Organizing Committee of the Third Pan-American Scientific Congress to all scientific men and women in this country to attend the sessions of this Congress, which is to be convened in the City of Lima, Peru, for the two weeks commencing with the 16th of November, 1924.

At the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress, which was held in the City of Washington from Dec. 27, 1915, to Jan. 8, 1916, the capital of Peru was designated as the meeting place for the present Congress. The widespread interest manifested in the proceedings of the last Congress, and the reciprocal benefits derived from the many valuable reports presented, give an importance to the forthcoming Congress which scientific men will regard as an exceptional opportunity for the advancement of scientific ideas and discoveries for the benefit of the peoples of North and South America.

The sessions of the Congress will be divided into nine sections, namely:

1. Anthropological and Historic Sciences.
2. Physical and Mathematical Sciences.
3. Mining, Metallurgy, Economic Geology and Applied Chemistry.
4. Engineering.
5. Medicine and Sanitation.
6. Biological and Agricultural Sciences.
7. Private, Public and International Right.
8. Economic and Social Sciences.
9. Education.

Invitations have been sent through official channels, but it is well nigh impossible to reach the many individuals who would be interested in the Congress except through the columns of the daily newspaper.

Those who attend this Congress in Peru may be assured of a most cordial welcome by the Peruvian people. They will be received with all the hospitality and friendliness that are traditional of the people of Latin America.

More detailed information concerning the sessions of the Congress may be obtained by communicating with Mr. José P. Bravo, General Secretary, Third Pan-American Scientific Congress, Lima, Peru, or with the undersigned.

EDUARDO HIGGINSON,
Consul General.
New York City, June 24, 1924.

DOUBTS PSYCHIC WONDERS.

Widow of Herrmann the Great Wants to Attend Boston Seances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It came somewhat as a shock to me this morning to read on the front page of THE TIMES regarding a medium purporting to have produced flowers in a way similar to the manifestations produced by a Mme. Roth of Berlin, Germany, who served a prison term for doing the self-same manifestations.

My late husband, Herrmann the Great, as you may well know, was instrumental in the lawsuit of Marsh in exposing Ann O'Delia Diss Debar, when that notorious medium was sent to jail.

Like all wives who are the intimate assistants and companions of their husbands, my husband initiated me into the mysteries of so-called psychic phenomena and materializations, and at the seances given I was the medium who, for the benefit of the press, duplicated the spook pictures for the New York Press Club, in aid of their building fund, Sunday, May 27, 1888, at the Academy of Music, which building is historical from the concrete fact that there Margaret Fox Cane openly confessed her life of deceit.

I fail to notice the names of the committee that were announced, and I especially wonder if Houdini was present at any of the seances wherein this flower medium is quoted as materializing these wonderful "rapports." I should like to be one of the favored few to be permitted to attend one of the seances, and I feel reasonably certain that I could pierce the veil of anything which was not as represented.

I am not against spiritualism, but I do believe that all this psychic phenomena that we read about ought to be tested by experts who are qualified to be termed in that category.

May I call your attention to your edition of May 28, 1888, wherein a complete exposé was given and in which I was the principal participant, my husband presenting me as a medium, to duplicate the entire Diss Debar performance. Even the spirit paintings, which were eventually claimed to have been solved by a man out West, you will find were exposed during that historical meeting which seems to have been so readily forgotten.—ADELAIDE HERRMANN.
New York City, June 19, 1924.

Davis and Cleveland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The chief objection to the nomination of John W. Davis for the Presidency is, apparently, the fact that he is a member of a law firm that has close professional relations with a prominent banking house. Apparently it is forgotten that a special member of the same law firm was once named for the Presidency of the United States, and not only nominated but triumphantly elected. I refer, of course, to President Cleveland, who spent the four years between his two terms of office in close affiliation with that distinguished firm of "corporation lawyers," if not in the service of the banking house it is still connected with. But it is too much to expect that politics will ever be "debunked."—JOSEPH B. GILDER.
New York City, June 25, 1924.

SUMMER BEACHES.

The sun is warm, and the sand.
Out there is a trail of smoke,
And a seagull, flying low
And hungrily scanning the sea.
The place is blue and far
Where the sky and the water meet.

Behind is a low, gray house.
Behind is a low, gray bluff.
In a little satisfied town
There is a street of shops
Where laughing children look
At the bright, gay-colored stuffs.
There is a small, white church
With a cross and a slender spire.

But here is the wide, still beach.
The sand is warm in the sun.
The slow receding tide
Is bearing my thoughts away
From the small, gray house and the town
And the pretty show of the shops.

Now I will climb the bluff
And look at the warm, wet sand.
The tide, the tide is out.
There is mist, and the sun is down.
I will sit and watch the tide,
It murmurs and turns again!
There is promise of early stars.

Over the wet, warm sand
There is mist like a cool, pale mask.
It waits the returning sea.
It waits like a shy, glad girl
Waiting her lover's arms.
There is the first clear star!
And a far, clear evening bell
Over the sea and the sand
Calls back my thoughts with the tide.

Now I will clamber down.
There is the low, gray house,
And a candle burns on the sill.

I will go in and say
I have watched the sand and the sun.
I have watched the stars and the tide.
And now I am home again.

BARBARA YORKE.

EXPERTS DISCUSS CALMETTE VACCINE

Regard French Physician as One of the Foremost Authorities on Tuberculosis.

AWAIT A COMPLETE REPORT

Cannot Judge Until Then, Says Dr. W. H. Park, if New Vaccine Will Immunize Race.

Medical experts in New York City who are familiar with the work of Professor Albert Calmette, Assistant Director of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, expressed interest yesterday in the cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Paris regarding the tuberculosis vaccine which Dr. Calmette announced to the Academy of Medicine.

"I have the highest opinion of Dr. Calmette," said Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of 16 West Ninety-fifth Street, one of the foremost authorities on tuberculosis in America. "He is an old friend; I know he has done excellent work. But regarding the value of the vaccine, I desire to withhold judgment until I know more about it."

Dr. William H. Park, who is in charge of the Research, Vaccine and Chemical Laboratories of the Department of Health of New York City, said:

"I know Dr. Calmette. He has been working for years on tuberculosis, as we all know. I was over there three years ago, discussed it with him and found him very hopeful. At that time he was considering a plan to continue his experimental work in an island of the West Indies, where tuberculosis is very prevalent. I am under the impression that he did not go ahead with the plan because of inadequate funds.

"It is hard to judge from the cable to THE TIMES, as lengthy as it is, just how far he has developed the vaccine. Tuberculosis vaccine has long been used on animals before this. In America it was used by the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania.

"Professor Calmette is one of the foremost tuberculosis authorities of the world. But until we have had an opportunity to see a protocol on the subject we are not in a position to judge whether it will be a practical solution in immunizing the human race from tuberculosis."

Regarding the test made by Professor Calmette on 247 babies, Dr. Park said:

"We have found that the reaction to the bovine bacillus is much more pronounced in the rabbit than in the human. Professor Calmette undoubtedly first experimented with rabbits. When he found there was no serious reaction from the vaccine he was then safe in trying it on infants."

Dr. Park added that other vaccines were being experimented with by the British and the Italians. He said that the difference between the vaccine of Dr. Calmette and others was that Dr. Calmette used the living bacillus and the others inactive ones.

COMPLAINS OF CONGRESS.

Former Mayor of Princeton Says Remedy Is for Every One to Vote.

Dr. Charles Browne, former Mayor of Princeton, N. J., who was introduced as the "only Democratic Congressman who voted for the Mellon tax reduction plan," said yesterday at a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin that Congress was made up of egotists who constantly played politics with a view to their own re-election. He said that the bloc system was a menace, as the number of blocs threatened to increase and bring about "composite government."

"All members of Congress, of course, are not blockheads, or the bewhiskered morons pictured by the cartoonists," said Dr. Browne. "They represent the egotistic type, and necessarily so, or they would not stand for election and claim they were the best qualified men in their communities to serve. The ever-existing shadow of coming elections is over the members, who have to campaign during the middle of their terms. A man votes for the soldier bonus if he has a great many former soldiers in his district. The same governs on immigration and labor questions.

"Many Congressmen have primitive Populist minds. They read the headlines and pretend to think all business is dishonest and try to get votes by appealing to the masses. The cure for this is the education of the ordinary man to show there is no difference between the employer and the employe. The rich have what the poor want.

"Our form of government is the best yet devised and operates for the greatest good to the greatest number. The members of the House are typical of reasonably intelligent, not very well groomed, business men."

Dr. Browne said that only 49 per cent. of the electorate took the trouble to vote at a general election and recently 25 per cent. at the primaries. The remedy for present conditions, he said, was for all citizens to vote.

"Every one supported the Government during the war," said he. "When it ended most people forgot all about it and they now play golf."

Tsunejiro Miyaoka, former President of the Tokio Rotary Club, presented a Japanese flag to the local organization and was loudly cheered. In referring to Japanese exclusion he said: "I feel that we in Japan may rely on the feeling of justice that has characterized the American people for a century and a half."

RUSSIA EXPECTS FAMINE.

But Not as Bad as in 1921—Soviet Begins to Prepare for It.

MOSCOW, June 26.—With a view of avoiding a repetition of the famine of 1921, the Government is taking every precaution to prevent a shortage of food in the districts where crops failed in 1924.

Two consecutive sittings of the Council of Commissars have studied the subject. The discussion at each session revealed that more than 5,000,000 people probably would be affected by a famine in those districts, but the Council announces that there is no danger of a famine reaching the proportions that it did in 1921.

The Government has appointed a special commission to regulate the prices of flour and provide relief.

LAWYERS HONOR MILLERAND

French Bar Elects Him to Council of Order of Advocates.

PARIS, June 26.—Former President Millerand was today elected a member of the Council of the Order of Advocates of the French Bar Association.

The members of the association were active in the campaign waged against M. Millerand in which he resigned as Chief Executive of France, but the former President today obtained 441 votes, which was 28 more than the number received formerly.

MILLIONS AS GIFTS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE

Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Appropriated $4,032,090 Last Year.

MUCH OF IT FOR RESEARCH

Special Attention Devoted to Child Study and Recreational Activities.

Gifts aggregating $4,032,090 were made last year by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, the trustees of the fund announced yesterday in their annual report. The appropriations were made to organizations engaged both in social service and in demonstrations, investigations and research. Of the amount awarded $1,470,000 went for foreign emergency relief.

"Particular attention," says the report, "has been given during the year to child study, recreational activities, social science and to the forward-looking, experimental work of social welfare organizations.

"Considerable sums were appropriated to relieve suffering and to meet emergency needs arising from war, earthquake and famine in various parts of the world. The total sum of $1,470,000 was appropriated for emergency relief in Russia, Japan, Germany and the Near East.

"During 1923 the memorial has continued its appropriations in behalf of leisure time and recreational activities, devoting special attention to the problem of training leaders: Appropriations have been made to the Boy Scouts ($16,000), the Girl Scouts ($25,240) and the Camp Fire Girls ($15,000) to assist these organizations in their leadership training programs.

$500,000 to Y. M. C. A. College.

"As a contribution toward the training of professional leaders the sum of $500,000 was appropriated toward the endowment of the International Young Men's Christian Association College at Springfield, Mass. This appropriation was made conditional upon the obtaining of $2,000,000 from other sources and was supplemented by a grant of $25,000 a year for two years toward the current expenses of the college.

"To the Federation for Child Study $7,500 was voted to enable it to extend its work and to make available its materials and methods for use by groups of parents for child study. Other appropriations in this field include those to the Cooperative Education Association of Virginia, $26,500 covering three years; Monmouth County Organization for Social Service, $25,000 a year for three years, and Brooklyn Maternity Centre Association, $5,000 toward the expenses of an experiment with Mothercraft Clubs.

"Appropriations have also been made to forward scientific research related to child life as follows: University of Iowa $22,500, Yale University $2,000 and Teachers College, Columbia University $16,750.

"In a number of instances the memorial has assisted demonstrations, experiments and new activities of social welfare organizations. Appropriations made during the past year for such experimental work include:

"Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Mulberry Health Centre, $40,000.

"New York Tuberculosis Association, $37,000 to study occupational opportunities for persons who have recovered from tuberculosis and to establish experimentally an employment bureau which will give vocational advice and make occupational placements and adjustments.

"Institute of Crippled and Disabled Men, $20,000, to assist the institute to examine the situation nationally with reference to the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped and to make available generally methods which it has successfully developed.

Social Science Inquiries.

"The sum of $150,000 was voted to the Silver Bay Association, contingent upon obtaining $300,000 from other sources.

"The memorial's interest in social welfare has inevitably directed its attention to the field of social sciences—sociology, economics, political science and the related subjects, anthropology, psychology and history. During 1923 a number of appropriations were made in this field. To the National Bureau of Economic Research $12,500 was voted through the Economic Foundation. To the University of Chicago a grant of $36,000 was made for the inauguration of a program of community research and for experiments in the teaching of social subjects. An appropriation of $60,000 was made through the National Research Council to eight methodological studies bearing on problems of human migration."

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Among passengers due to arrive today on the Cunarder Mauretania from Southampton and Cherbourg are:

Ralph S. Stubbs, Vice President of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Mrs. Stubbs; Captain Douglas Beech, master of the hounds of the Lake Forest Club, Chicago; Judge and Mrs. Charles W. Gaskell, Mrs. LeRoy King, Miss Ethel King, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. MacKenzie and Margaret MacKenzie of Syracuse, Miss Helen McLanahan of New Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Morgan, Miss Margaret Oates, Mr. and Mrs. William Y. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Reservar, Frank Van Vleet Tompkins, Miss Agnes A. Wyse, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Salmon, Miss Ruth M. Keeney, Frank C. Loring, Dr. Joshua R. McCally, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Martin, the Rev. Anthony F. Morrissey, the Rev. Patrick J. Murphy, Henry Fournier, Y. Asamo, Miss Viola Bryant, John Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn G. Coppage, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eversman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Grey, Miss Margaret T. Jackson and Dr. A. Gurd.

LEOPOLD AUER MARRIES.

Violinist, 79, Is Wed to Mme. Stein, Thirty Years His Junior.

Professor Leopold Auer, aged violinist, who has been noted both as a virtuoso and as a teacher of famous musicians, was married at the City Hall on Tuesday to Mme. Wanda Stein, a friend of long standing. Professor Auer is 79 years old. Mme. Stein is 49.

The couple went to Chicago immediately after the wedding. Professor Auer is to teach in that city during July. On their return they will go to the Auer home at 320 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Miss Marcia Chapin a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Miss Marcia Chapin, daughter of the late Frederick E. Chapin and Mrs. Chapin of this city, was married at noon today in St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, to William G. Meekins of Elizabeth City, N. C., and New York. The Rev. Robert Johnston, the rector, officiated. The bride was escorted by her brother, Frederick J. Chapin. The bridal party included Miss Peggy Marlin of this city, Miss Elenor Bright of New Orleans, Miss Carrie Lee Waddey of Richmond, Miss Isabel Meekins, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Blanche Steebelsh of New York, Miss Helen Colbert, Miss Corinne Stephens and Miss Ruth Donaldson, all of Washington. William P. Sampson Jr. of Cleveland was best man.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have decided to close their large house in Wheatley Hills and will shortly take possession of the much smaller house which they have been building on their estate.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb will sail on the Mauretania July 2, and will pass the Summer in Venice.

Mrs. Harvey H. Duryée of Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived at 505 West End Avenue, the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry B. Ely, who has gone to Europe for the Summer.

Miss Virginia Roosevelt, sister of the late Samuel Roosevelt, is at her Summer home in Skaneateles, N. Y., where she is seriously ill from bronchitis.

J. Van Vechten Olcott will give a reception tonight at his home, 31 West Seventy-second Street, for Lord Kenyon and Colonel Kenyon-Slaney, who sail tomorrow on the Majestic.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex J. Pagel, who were married on May 24, have returned from their wedding trip and are at the Ritz-Carlton until they sail for Europe on July 12, to remain for the Summer. Mrs. Pagel was Miss Aleda Chamberlin, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Chamberlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harvey Isitt, who were married on Tuesday, have gone to Briarcliff Lodge, where they will remain until Wednesday, when they sail for Europe. Mrs. Isitt was Miss Eva Camac, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles N. B. Camac.

Miss Carlys S. Peabody has joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Peabody, at Briarcliff Lodge.

Mrs. Perry Belmont gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis.

Count Laszlo Szechényi has come from Newport and is at the St. Regis, where Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel of Bryn Mawr, Pa., are also staying.

Miss Betty Stettinius, after traveling in Europe for several months, has returned and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, at their country home in Locust Valley, L. I.

Mrs. Gregory Sutton has returned to the Plaza after a fortnight at Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander Rogers, who have been at the Garden City Hotel, have gone to Glen Cove for the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Junius Parker and daughters, the Misses Caroline and Frances Parker, have come to the Ambassador from their Summer home in Rye.

Miss Jessie Somerville Knox Voss has come in from her country home at Hewlett, L. I., and is at the Vanderbilt. Mrs. George Perkins Bissell of Philadelphia is also there before going to the White Mountains for the Summer.

Mrs. Frederick A. Potts of Lakewood, N. J., is at the Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Rae H. Rogers of Hyde Park and Howard H. Spaulding of Chicago are also there. Mrs. David T. Dana and David T. Dana Jr. motored in from Lenox and are at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Black will leave the Plaza next Tuesday to open The Beeches at Newport for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest will leave the hotel next week to open their cottage. Mrs. de Forest's sister, Mrs. Douglas H. Gill, will accompany them.

Mrs. Gerald V. Hollins gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's. Among her guests were Mrs. Charles L. Lawrance, Mrs. Richard Wharton and Mrs. William Brevoort Potts Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Breneman and their daughters, the Misses Betty and Josephine Breneman, have arrived from Cincinnati and are at the Lorraine.

Mrs. Edward G. Richmond of 3 East Eighty-fifth Street has as her guest during the convention Mrs. George de Benneville Keim of Philadelphia.

MRS. MIRIAM SMITH WED.

She Is Married to Charles Fuller Young—Other Weddings.

Mrs. Miriam Hostetter Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter of Pittsburgh, was married to Charles Fuller Young yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, was followed by a reception at the Plaza.

The bride's brother, Frederick G. Hostetter of Cedar Lane Farms, Far Hills, N. J., gave his sister in marriage, and her sister, Miss Helene Hostetter, was the maid of honor. The other bridal attendants were Mrs. Frederic P. Bronson, Miss Emily Wright and Mrs. Charles Moller of New York, and Miss Charlotte Leonard of Syracuse.

Robert C. Myles was best man and the ushers were Frederick P. Bronson, John Craig Jr., Timothy M. Dowling, Frederick Allen and William F. Wilson of New York, and Morris de C. Freeman of Philadelphia. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Young will go to East Hampton for the remainder of the Summer and in the Autumn they will take an apartment in Park Avenue.

McEntegart—Mackey.

Miss Marjory Angela Mackey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackey, was married to Patrick Joseph Rae McEntegart, last Wednesday in the Sacred Heart Church in West Fifty-first Street. The Rev. Bryan J. McEntegart, brother of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony. Miss Dorothy Helmer was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Catherine McEntegart and Miss Mary Cribbin. Thomas E. McEntegart was the best man. The ushers included John A. Mackey, Bernard McEntegart, Thaddeus McEntegart, Thomas J. Gray, Andrew McElhinney, John T. Stack and James J. Summers. Mr. and Mrs. McEntegart have gone to California for their wedding trip and will live in this city when they return.

Wasch—Schey.

Miss Natalie Schey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Schey, of Brooklyn, was married on June 16 at the Waldorf-Astoria to William Albert Wasch, son of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Wasch of Brooklyn. Dr. Nathan Krass officiated.

MISS BANKS'S WEDDING.

Arrangements Completed for the Ceremony on July 15.

Arrangements have been completed for the marriage of Miss Constance Hatch Banks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Banks, to Jean Jacques Bertschmann, which will take place on the afternoon of July 15 in the Church of St. Ignatius, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. The Rev. Father William Martin will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Father McGowan.

The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Cecilia Kip Banks, as maid-of-honor, and her bridal attendants will include another sister, Miss Jean Van Voorhees Banks, who will make her debut next Winter; the Misses Mary Osgood Field, Helen Lowe Rice, Elvira Enders of Hartford, Conn., Elizabeth Edith Hitt of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Kenneth Philips, who was Miss Mary Spencer before her marriage last April.

Louis Bertschmann, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man and the ushers will be Vladimir Behr, Newcombe C. Baker, John M. Dodd, M. Dorland Doyle, D. Peter Erwin, William C. Heppenheimer, Franklin Horne, Lucien A. Looram, T. Wallace Orr, Gerald G. Philbin, Kenneth T. Philips, J. Gould Remick, Sidney A. Smith, Jack Straus, Loudon S. Wainwright and Killaen Van Rensselaer, Jr., of New York, and Chester W. Lockwood and Horace Luttrell of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Bertschmann will give his bachelor dinner on Friday, July 11, at the Harvard Club, and the same evening Miss Banks will entertain the bridesmaids. On the following Monday Mr. and Mrs. David Banks, parents of the bride, will give a dinner party for the entire bridal party.

Miss Catherine Sherrill Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 26.—Miss Catherine Sherrill, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Sherrill of Shippan, and Herbert T. Hand Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. Hand of Riverside, were married here today. Mr. Hand is a member of the Squadron A Association of New York City.

MRS. LYDIG HOYT SUES FOR DIVORCE

Action Is Filed in the Paris Court—Was 17 When She Married.

INTERESTED IN THE STAGE

After Appearing With Junior League She Began Her Professional Career in 1922.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 26.—Mrs. Lydig Hoyt filed a petition for divorce in the Paris Court today. Mrs. Hoyt gives her Paris address, rue Lalou, and her husband's address is given as New York.

Mrs. Hoyt, the former Miss Julia Wainwright Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins of this city, was married to Lydig Hoyt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald L. Hoyt, on June 3, 1914, in St. George's Church. Mrs. Hoyt at that time was about 17 years old. The wedding was one of the leading social events of the season, attracting a large and fashionable gathering on account of the social prominence of the two families.

Mrs. Hoyt is a granddaughter of Hugh Judge Jewett, a former President of the Erie Railroad, and a sister of Mrs. Van Rensselaer King. Mr. Hoyt belongs to an old Knickerbocker family, is a Yale graduate, clubman and former Deputy Police Commissioner.

From her débutante days, Mrs. Hoyt had shown great interest in the theatre, and had won recognition as an amateur actress in Junior League plays and other society theatricals. Her friends were therefore not surprised when, in April, 1921, she announced that she had decided to appear professionally in motion pictures. Her cinema career, however, was of short duration. After a single appearance with Norma Talmadge she forsook the screen for the legitimate stage, making her début in New York in January, 1922, with William Faversham in a revival of "The Squaw Man." Later she joined the Stuart Walker stock company in the Middle West. She also appeared with Billie Burke at the Empire Theatre, and has this Spring been playing in "Judith," by Henri Bernstein. She left for Paris some weeks ago.

HOLD 3 IN KLAN SHOOTING.

Liquor Raider Testifies at Carlyle—Trio Face Murder Plot Charge.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 26.—Moving with the aid of crutches, S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan liquor raider, testified today in a preliminary hearing before Justice C. H. Nicolay here that Carl and Earl Shelton and Charles Brown were three of four men who shot and wounded himself and his wife, near Okawaville, Ill., May 26 last.

The fourth man, Young said, was Jack Skelcher, who was shot and killed shortly after the shooting, when deputized special policemen guarding the roads into Herrin fired upon an automobile that failed to halt at their command.

Following the brief hearing in which Young was the only witness, the three men were ordered held for the November term of the Clinton County Grand Jury under charges of attempted murder. Following the announcement that their bond would be set at $10,000 the three defendants were arrested on warrants charging conspiracy to commit murder, issued by Justice Hicks of Herrin, Ill. It is alleged a plot to assault Young was planned in Williamson County, though the shooting occurred in Clinton County.

GIFT TO ROOSEVELT HOUSE

Flagstaff and Flag to Be Presented on Saturday, July 5.

The national auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans will present a flagstaff and flag to Roosevelt House, 28 East Twentieth Street, at 3 o'clock on Saturday, July 5. The gift is made in honor of Theodore Roosevelt's charge up San Juan Hill.

Mrs. Louise W. Williams, Past President General, is Chairman of the committee that has charge of the event. Miss Amy A. Connard, Past Secretary General, is its secretary, and the other members are Mrs. Minnie Lenhart, Miss Ruth E. Beardsley, Mrs. Anna Frank and Mrs. Helen Behrend.

A short parade of Spanish War veterans, auxiliaries, American Legion posts and auxiliaries and other patriotic and fraternal organizations under the leadership of William A. Dawkins, Department Commander, United Spanish War Veterans, will be held before the exercises.

STRESS RED CROSS SERVICE.

Speakers at Toronto Review World-Wide Character of the Work.

TORONTO, June 26.—The international character of Red Cross work was emphasized in addresses delivered today at a luncheon and conference of the American and Canadian Red Cross.

Sir Robert Borden, national President of the Canadian organization, eulogized Red Cross accomplishments during the war, and laid stress on the importance of the work in times of peace. He likened the American and Canadian Red Cross societies to branches of the St. Lawrence, "flowing together in one mighty river of service."

Speaking on behalf of the American Red Cross, Arthur Jeffers, manager of the Washington division, pleaded for a disregard of boundary lines where the general welfare was concerned.

MISS HENDRICK'S PLANS.

She Will Be Married to G. W. Patterson Jr. on July 4.

The marriage of Miss Grace Virginia Pomeroy Hendrick, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ellwood Hendrick, to George W. Patterson Jr. will take place at the Summer home of her parents in Simsbury, Conn., on July 4. Miss Hendrick's maid of honor will be Miss Frances Riker of Rumson, N. J., and the other bridal attendants will include Miss Katherine Okie, Miss Olivia Johnson and Mrs. John Milholland of New York, and Miss Barbara Schurman, daughter of the American Minister to China.

Best man will be Clement M. Gile of Cambridge, Mass. The ushers will be Donaldson Clark, Almet F. Jenks Jr., Amos Morrill, Robert W. Gilmore, Carol B. Hart, William J. Lippincott and George G. Jones of New York; Percival Dodge and Kenneth L. Moore of Detroit; Thomas M. Day 3d of Plainfield, N. J.; Paul C. Root of Worcester, Mass.; Herman L. Rogers of Hyde Park, N. Y.; William C. Warren Jr. of Buffalo, and George P. Crandall of Westfield, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson plan to sail for Europe on the Adriatic the day following the wedding. On their return in the Autumn they will live at 228 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Miss Jane Tyler Is Betrothed.

The Right Rev. J. Poyntz Tyler, Bishop of North Dakota, and Mrs. Tyler have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Tyler, to Dalton A. Griffith of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Griffith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Griffith of this city.

Miss Caroline Flynn Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick John Flynn of Jamaica, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Flynn, to Richard Cannon Eley of Suffolk, Va. The marriage will take place in December.

MME. PICCIO LOSES SUIT.

American Wife of Italian Ace Not Legally Domiciled in France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 26.—Because she failed, as do so many Americans, to comply with the police regulations requiring foreigners to register at the Prefecture, the Paris Tribunal this afternoon dismissed the petition for separation filed by Mme. Piccio, the former Laurenta Julia Batchelder, against General Pierre Roger Piccio, commander of the aeronautical section of the Italian Army.

This ends, temporarily at least, the case which was brought prominently to the notice of the public by the efforts of the young American mother last week to kidnap her two-year-old child and the subsequent dramatic fight with a dozen policemen.

It is not thought probable that Mme. Piccio will go to Italy, where her husband wields great influence, to sue him. She is accordingly expected to go through the usual legal procedure of establishing a domicile here in order to again bring her petition before the French court. The attorney for General Piccio last week asked dismissal of the case on the grounds that his client never was a resident of France and that in his official capacity as aide at the Italian Embassy was outside the jurisdiction of the French courts. The attorney for the plaintiff protested that Mme. Piccio was a resident of France, even if her husband was not, and consequently that the case was within the jurisdiction of the court.

The Judge reserved decision for eight days, but in the meantime the defense was able to prove that Mme. Piccio had failed to observe the formalities necessary to establishing a domicile and, consequently, was not legally a resident of France.

Mme. Piccio brought suit on the grounds of cruelty and brutal treatment, alleging one instance where her husband struck her with a cane hurting her so severely, she said, that she required medical attendance.

GOES AFTER AIR RECORDS.

Army Hopes to Take Every Weight-Lifting Honor Not Held Here Now.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 26.—All of the important weight-carrying records not now held by United States aviators will be sought Saturday in the aerial Derby to be staged at Wilbur Wright Field.

The fliers will land and take off at the Fairfield post and will use the fifty kilometer course, equivalent to thirty-one miles, which is recognized by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

Included in the events will be several for endurance with planes carrying stipulated loads. Others will be for planes carrying weights to altitudes. On some flights it will be possible to establish three records—altitude, distance and endurance.

The list of events follows:

Speed for 1,000 and 1,500 kilometers, Lieutenant James Doolittle in the TP-1, flying against Lieutenant E. H. Barksdale in a PW-9 Boeing pursuit plane.

Speed for planes carrying 1,000 kilograms, for 100 and 200 kilometer distances, Lieutenant John A. Macready in a Martin bomber.

Distance and duration for planes carrying 1,000 kilograms, Lieutenant W. H. Brookley and Civilian Pilot Meister in Martin bombers.

Speed for planes carryingg 500 kilograms for 100, 200 and 500 kilometer distances, Civilian Pilot Ralph Rockwood in a CO-5 plane.

Distance and duration for planes carrying 500 kilograms, Lieutenant Harold R. Harris in a Douglas plane.

Speed for plane carrying the same weight over measured 100 and 200 kilometer courses, Lieutenant Alex Piersen in a Douglas plane.

AMUNDSEN FLIGHT PUT OFF.

He Cables That Money Shortage Stops North Pole Trip This Year.

CHRISTIANIA, June 26.—Roald Amundsen, the explorer, who has been preparing for an airplane expedition to the North Pole, has announced that the trip has been postponed because of financial difficulties, according to dispatches from Pisa, Italy.

Captain Amundsen declared that it would be out of the question for his expedition to start this year.

Recent dispatches stated that the factories at Pisa had refused to deliver the Amundsen airplanes until a balance of $14,000 had been paid on the purchase price. It was also reported that if the explorer was unable to raise the money the projected expedition would be taken over by the Italian Government and Lieutenant Locatelli, who was to have piloted the leading Amundsen plane, placed in charge.

MAUGHAN TO FLY SATURDAY.

Will Stop at Salt Lake—Due Here a Week From Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, the one-day coast-to-coast army flier, plans to start his trip back to New York Saturday morning.

He will fly to Salt Lake the first day and remain there overnight with his family.

He will hop off from Salt Lake Sunday and expects to reach New York the following Sunday night. He also is considering a brief stop in Washington.

FLAYS PRISON CONDITIONS.

Kirchwey Cites Cook County Jail as One American Bad Example.

TORONTO, Ont., June 26.—A denunciation of alleged maladministration of justice in the United States was made by George W. Kirchwey, head of the Department of Criminology, New York School of Social Work, who addressed the National Conference of Social Work today at Knox College.

As an example of the inadequacy of housing in county jails he mentioned the jail of Cook County, Illinois. In the crowded season of the year four and five are confined in one cell, he declared, and persons awaiting trial are often confined in these surroundings for long periods.

He compared the modern criminal police court to the arena of old Roman days.

2 American Women Get Papal Cross.

In connection with the conferring of the Papal Cross on Mrs. Arthur H. S. Bird of Salt Lake City, it was incorrectly stated in THE TIMES of June 26 that Mrs. Bird was the only American woman who had received that honor. Mrs. Bird is the second American woman whose service to the Roman Catholic Church has been recognized by the awarding of the Cross "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice," the first being Miss Julia H. McCann, Secretary to the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph Freri, P. A., General Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

Delay Everglades Club Purchase.

The plan to reorganize the Everglades Club at Palm Beach, which involved the raising of $900,000 to purchase from Paris Singer the property which it occupies, has been indefinitely postponed, it has been announced. An option was obtained from Mr. Singer, but the project was launched too near the end of the season, it is said, to bring in a sufficient number of subscribers before the expiration of the option.

$2,069,800 for Work on East River.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—An allotment of $2,069,800 was approved today by General Taylor, Chief of Army Engineers, for maintenance and improvement of the East River at New York. Other items receiving official approval were for the Hudson River channel, $250,000; New York harbor, $250,000, and Greenwich harbor, Conn., $8,000.

ASKS FORD TO BUILD ALL-METAL AIRPLANES

Junkers, German, Wants Mass Production and an American Passenger Service.

DETROIT, June 25.—Dr. Hugo Junkers, German scientist and aeronautical authority, will confer with Henry Ford and Edsel Ford tomorrow in an effort to induce them to join with him in equipping the world with all-metal airplanes and furnishing the United States with a dependable air passenger service.

He arrived in Detroit unannounced Sunday and conferred with Henry Ford on Monday. At that time the conference for tomorrow was arranged. The German scientist desires to establish a system in this country similar to the many thousands of miles of interlacing lines now operated by his company in Europe.

The visit of Junkers and his associates to Detroit, it is said, is made with the hope of enlisting the Ford Company in turning out planes by mass production. Also, it is desired to build large planes, as ones of big passenger-carrying capacity cannot be built in Germany under the treaty of Versailles, which would not apply, however, to planes built in the United States.

Accompanying Junkers are Dr. Gottfried Kaufmann, Managing Director of Junkers's European air lines; Dr. Hannes Hagemann, also of the air lines, and Hermon Mierzinsky, director of the Dessau office of the company. They expect to return to Germany next week.

GLASGOW CONVENTION ENDS

World Sunday Schools Urge Support of Golden Rule Sunday, Dec. 7.

GLASGOW, June 26 (Associated Press).—The World Sunday School Association Convention, which closed today, adopted a resolution declaring that the delegates viewed "with profound concern the long continued national jealousies and racial antagonism," and called upon the Sunday schools throughout the world to promote the coming "of that kingdom which can alone secure peace on earth and good-will toward men."

Resolutions were also adopted favoring total abstinence and the complete prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; endorsing the work of the Near East Relief and urging support of Golden Rule Sunday, Dec. 7, and urging inclusion of courses in Sunday school work in the curricula of schools preparing candidates for the clergy and mission fields.

The Executive Committee formally selected Los Angeles for the 1928 convention. The date probably will be in September and will be announced later.

The speakers today included the Rev. Theodor Mayer of St. Louis, the Rev. Herbert Harris and Professor Erasmo Brago of Rio Janeiro, the Rev. Otto Letner of Buenos Aires, Professor Luther A. Weigle of Yale University and the Rev. E. W. Halpenny of Charleston, W. Va.

Many of the delegates left during the day, some for trips through Europe and others going on pilgrimages to the Holy Land.

MASONIC VETERANS ELECT.

Andrew J. Hallock Chosen Venerable Master at Stamford Meeting.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 26.—The Masonic Veterans' Association of Connecticut held its annual meeting here today and decided to meet next year at the home in Wallingford on the Saturday following St. John's Day. The oldest active veteran present was W. H. Nettleton of England, aged 99 years.

Andrew J. Hallock of the Home was re-elected Venerable Master. Other officers chosen were: William A. Lewis, Bridgeport, Assistant Venerable Master; Benjamin Jones, Willimantic, Associate Venerable Master; Secretary, William B. Hall, Meridan; Treasurer, Eugene A. Hall, Meriden; Chaplain, the Rev. W. F. Maylott, Derby; Marshal, C. Edwin Hawley, Hartford; Sentinel, Nathan A. Tuttle, Torrington, and Alfred F. Sherwood, Waterbury, Cephin P. Goodsell, Winsted, Edward S. Carpenter, Danielson, H. Wales Lines, Meriden, H. L. Clarke, William H. Wakeman and Frederick B. Farnsworth of New Haven, Associated Venerable Masters.

LOUIS HEILBRONER.

President of Clothing Company Dies in His 48th Year.

Louis Heilbroner, President of Weber & Heilbroner Company, died yesterday at his home in Deal, N. J. His company owns a chain of clothing stores. He was 47 years old. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made. Mr. Heilbroner leaves a widow, Helen Heilbroner. The firm of which Mr. Heilbroner was President made its appearance only a few years ago and in a comparatively short time extended its properties in the city until at the beginning of this year it owned thirteen stores. On Jan. 1 Mr. Heilbroner announced that the firm had purchased the old New York clothing business of Brokaw Brothers, at Broadway and Forty-Second Street, adding that the name would not be changed.

George Rayner.

George Rayner, head of the civil engineering firm of George Rayner & Sons, died yesterday at his home, Yonkers, of old age. He was 86 years old, and soon after graduating from Thwaite's University in England, came to this country. He moved from New York to Yonkers in 1868, and thereafter took a prominent part in the life of the city.

Cadet Dies of Sleeping Sickness.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, June 26.—Harry Thomas Haynes, a first class man in the Corps of Cadets, died here early today of "sleeping sickness" after a short illness. He was in his twenty-first year. His home was in Omaha, Neb., to which place his body has been sent. A deputation of first class men accompanied it.

Funeral of Mgr. Evers Today.

The funeral of Mgr. Luke J. Evers, chaplain of the Tombs, who died suddenly last Monday afternoon, will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, City Hall Place and Duane Street, where for twenty-five years he had been pastor. It is expected that Governor Alfred E. Smith and Mayor John F. Hylan will be present. Cardinal Hayes, a friend of Mgr. Evers, will offer the solemn requiem mass. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Brooklyn Man Dies in Auto Wreck.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., June 26.—Joseph Belch of Brooklyn was killed when an automobile driven by his daughter overturned four miles west of here on the Mohawk Turnpike today. Mr. Belch's neck was broken, but other members of the family and a maid who were in the car escaped with slight injuries. The party was motoring to Syracuse.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH K. WADDINGTON, President of the Salem County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, died at Salem, N. J., yesterday in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. ROSALIE BERLINER, who died suddenly Wednesday evening at her home, 601 West 112th Street, in her ninety-third year, was the oldest member of Temple Beth-El, of which her late husband, Marcus Berliner, had been President for seven years.

BERNHARD SCHWARTING, Civil War naval veteran and retired grocer, died Wednesday evening at his home, 9,811 130th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., in his eighty-second year.

Born.

LEVENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leventhal (nee Helen Cohn) of 839 Riverside Drive announce the birth of a daughter on June 26, at the Polyclinic Hospital.

Married.

DONNE—MURRAY—On June 21, at St. George's Church, Paris, Barbara, daughter of J. Archibald Murray, to Lord Donne of Kinfauns Castle, Perthshire, Scotland.

SACKETT—BAKER—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. C. Baker of East Orange, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter Ceres to Mr. Ray Palmer Sackett, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., Thursday, June 26.

Died.

ACKERMAN—At Beacon, N. Y., June 25, 1924, Mary A., widow of the Rev. Jesse Ackerman, S. T. D., of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Services will be held at her late home, 10 Mackin Av., Beacon, N. Y., on Friday, June 27, at 2 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Interment Walden, N. Y.

ADELMANN—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, June 24, Andrew J., beloved husband of Adele Greenwald Adelmann, in his 40th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 734 Kensington Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, June 28, at 3 P. M. Interment Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield, N. J. Autos will meet the arrival of trains, Central Railroad, 12:45, and the 1:15 from New York. Daylight Saving Time.

APGAR—On Wednesday, June 25, William Wilson Apgar Jr., beloved husband of Georgiana S. and eldest son of William W. and Anna M. Apgar. Funeral services at St. James's Episcopal Church, 190th St. and Jerome Av., on Saturday, June 28, at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of family.

APPLETON—On Wednesday, June 25, 1924, at the Flushing Hospital, Charlotte L., wife of Edward Dale Appleton and daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth R. Lamson of New York. Funeral services at her late residence, Franklin Av., Bayside, L. I., on Friday, June 27, at 2 o'clock. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent. Boston papers please copy.

AZGAPETIAN—On June 25, at his home, 613 West 144th St., General Mesrop Newton Khan Azgapetian. Funeral services at the Armenian Evangelical Church, 34th Street, Lexington Av., Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Cremation at Fresh Pond, L. I.

BACON—Katherine Sedgewick, widow of Clarence Everett Bacon, on June 24, in her 66th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 271 Washington Terrace, Middletown, Conn., on Friday, June 27, at 3:30 P. M.

BALLANTYNE—On Wednesday, June 25, 1924, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. B. Snyder, 50 Princeton Road, Elizabeth, N. J., David F., husband of the late Kate Creighton Ballantyne. Masonic services will be held at August Eickelberg's Parlors, 934 8th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts., New York City, on Friday, June 27, at 8 o'clock.

BARRY—On Tuesday, June 24, 1924, Janet Barry, daughter of the late John and Isabella P. Barry. Funeral services at her late home, 691 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 27, at 3 P. M.

BAUER—On June 24, 1924, Annie E. (nee Krein), beloved mother of John A. Bauer. Funeral from her late residence, 494 3d Av., on Friday, June 27, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

BERLINER—On June 25, 1924, at her home, 601 West 112th St., passed away suddenly, in her 93d year, Rosalie Berliner, widow of the late Marcus Berliner and devoted and beloved mother of Selma Herzog, Fanny Lewinson and Samuel Berliner. Funeral at convenience of the family.

BOEDICKER — Daisy. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Friday, 10 A. M.

BROWN — Entered into rest at Elizabeth, N. J., on June 24, 1924, Mary Frances Brown, daughter of the late John and Hester T. Brown. Funeral services on Friday, June 27, at 2:30 P. M. from the home of her niece, Mrs. Thomas A. Conway, 161 Springfield Road, Elizabeth, N. J.

BUCHWALD—Minna, widow of Isidor Buchwald and beloved mother of Mrs. Marvin Nathan, Mrs. Emanuel Mayer and Charles. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlor, 229 Lenox Av., Sunday, June 29, at 10 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BUERMEYER — On Wednesday, June 25, 1924, Ernest F. Buermeyer, in his 78th year, dearly beloved husband of Anna Buermeyer (nee Wittkotter) and dear father of Flora Buermeyer. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 91 East End Av., New York City, on Friday evening, June 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment private, at Lutheran Cemetery.

CALLAHAN—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, June 24, 1924, Matthew, beloved husband of the late Sarah McDonnell Callahan. Funeral private from the Codey Funeral Chapel, 486 Valley St., on Friday, June 27. High mass of requiem Church of Our Lady of the Valley at 9 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CAMPBELL—Dorothea Vincent Campbell, suddenly, June 25, at Boonton, N. J., wife of Robert Campbell and daughter of Gibson N. Vincent. Services Saturday, 2:30 P. M., at late residence, 405 Morris Av., Boonton, N. J.

CHAPMAN—On June 26, Joseph, beloved husband of Mary A. and loving father of Deross, Christ and Mary Chapman. Funeral from his late residence, 17 25th St., Elmhurst, on Saturday, June 28, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joan of Arc R. C. Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

COLES—Suddenly, at Upper Montclair, N. J., Thursday, June 26, 1924, William Rolston Coles, husband of Anna M. Kraft. Funeral services will be held at the home of his father-in-law, Ferdinand J. Kraft, 114 Wildwood Av., Upper Montclair, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

COLON—On Wednesday, June 25, 1924, Charles E., beloved husband of Phoebe A. Colon (nee Volk), in his 80th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 4,111 Amboy Road, Great Kills, Staten Island, on Sunday, June 29, at 2 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

CORNING—On June 25, 1924, at his residence in Litchfield, Conn., Ephraim L. Corning, son of the late Hanson K. and Emma B. Corning, aged 88 years. Funeral services will be held at the chapel of Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, June 28, 1924, at 11:30 A. M.

CORR—Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of the late James and Margaret Corr, sister of Harry and Joseph Corr, suddenly, on June 25, at her residence, 419 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook, L. I. Funeral from St. Raymond's R. C. Church, Lynbrook, Saturday, 9 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester.

CROW—On June 25, 1924, Henry M., son of the late Ellis N. and Josephine B. Crow. Funeral services at his late residence, 101 West 78th St., on Saturday at 2 P. M.

DAVIDOFF—Sarah, widow of David Davidoff, beloved mother of Henry, Herman and Ida Jacobs, on Thursday, June 26, in her 66th year. Funeral at her late residence, 1,027 East 167th St., Bronx, on Friday, June 27, at 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

DEPHOURE—On June 26, Jean, husband of the late Rebecca and devoted father of Solomon and David Dephoure. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 169 West 120th St., Sunday, June 29, at 10 A. M.

DIAMOND—Harry, passed away June 26, 1924, at his home, 105 East 114th St., beloved husband of Ida Diamond and beloved father of Dr. Benjamin Diamond, Yetta Diamond, Harry Diamond, Mrs. S. Levitzki and Mrs. F. Rappoport.

FOOTE—At his residence, in Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, June 24, 1924, Robert Dumont Foote, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., Friday morning, June 27, at 11 o'clock, Daylight Saving time. Interment private.

FOOTE—On Tuesday, June 24, Robert D. Foote, at Morristown, N. J., in his 62d year. Funeral Friday morning, 11 o'clock, St. Peter's Church, Morristown. Interment private.

FREY—William H., suddenly, at his residence, Bellrose, L. I., June 25, 1924. He is survived by his widow, Louisa Frey (nee Meyer), one daughter and three sons, William, Harold and Richard, and Mrs. Walter Stoker. Funeral services at his late residence, Ontario Road and Pennsylvania Av., Bellrose, L. I., Friday, June 27, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Saturday morning at Lutheran Cemetery; private.

GEORGEN—Mae N., suddenly, June 25, beloved daughter of Charles and Mary Georgen, 301 East 209th St., Bronx. Requiem mass at St. Brendan's, 207th St. and Perry Av., Saturday, June 28, at 9 A. M.

GREENWALD—Fanny (nee Polancer), beloved wife of Sidney, dear mother of Joel and Alvin, devoted sister of Sarah Eisenstein, Mary Goldberg, Lena Polancer, Ike and Nathan Polancer. Funeral from her late residence, 108 West 77th St., Sunday, June 29, at 10 A. M.

GREENWALD—Fanny, wife of Sidney Greenwald, on June 26. Services June 29, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 108 West 77th St. Members of Palestine Lodge, No. 204, F. and A. M., please attend.

HENRY H. RIEDERS, Master.
HENRY MEYER, Secretary.

HETT—On June 26, 1924, Rose M. (nee Schonnagel), beloved wife of John L. Hett. Funeral from her late residence, 2,864 Decatur Av., Monday, June 30; thence to St. Philip Neri's Church, mass 10:30. Kindly omit flowers. Masses preferred.

HELLER—Hyman, Thursday, June 26, age 52, husband of Sarah, father of Isadore, Murray, George and Ruth, Florence Gellens, Dorothy Isaac and Rose Golding. Funeral from late residence, 811 Fox St., Bronx, at 10 A. M. Friday.

HEILBRONER—Louis, June 26, 1924, beloved husband of Helen Heilbroner, in his 48th year. Notice of funeral later.

HOPPER-DELANEY (nee Mary Callahan), mother of Thomas Hopper and Jack Delaney, born Feb. 1, 1857, at County Cork, Ireland; died Thursday, June 26, 1924, at Farmingdale, L. I. Requiem mass at Church of St. Kilian, 10 A. M., June 28, 1924. Interment at St. Bridget's Cemetery, Westbury, L. I. Cork papers please copy.

HURRAY—Entered into rest on Wednesday, June 25, 1924, Gustav Hurray, age 23 years, dearly beloved husband of Eleanor and devoted father of Eleanor Jr. Hurray. Services Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the Memorial Chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 332 East 86th St.

HYLAND—On Wednesday, June 25, Margaret M. Hyland. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Splint, 900 President St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, June 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

JOHNSON—On Wednesday, June 25, 1924, John Emanuel, of 507 West 169th St., New York City. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., Friday, June 27, at 11:30 A. M.

KENNEDY—On June 25, Michael Edward Kennedy. Funeral Friday, June 27, from his late residence, 4,284 Van Cortlandt Park East, at 2 P. M.

KRAUS—On June 25, Joel A., beloved husband of Celia Kraus, father of Jerome C. and Sylvester J. Kraus, and brother of Maurice A. Kraus, Josephine De Bear, Fannie Bobbe, Emma Goodman. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Friday, June 27, at 10 A. M.

KNOLL—On Thursday, June 26, 1924, Caroline Knoll. Funeral service at her late residence, 112 West 90th St., on Saturday evening, June 28, at 8:30 o'clock.

KUCHLIN—On June 26, Christian, beloved husband of Katherine Kuchlin (nee Eiseman), in his 62d year. Funeral service at his late residence, Norwood, N. J., on Sunday, June 29, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot at 1:45 P. M.

KUHN—Entered into rest Tuesday, June 24, 1924, William F. Kuhn, age 52 years, dearly beloved husband of Emma and devoted father of William A. Kuhn. Services Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the memorial chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 332 East 86th.

LEHRENKRAUS—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 26, 1924, Charles H. Lehrenkraus of 299 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

LIEBMANN—Rudolph, beloved husband of Henrietta Liebmann, and devoted father of Leo and Arthur, at his home, June 24, 1924, in his seventy-fifth year. Services at his late home, 15 West 81st, Friday, 10 A. M.

MACKENZIE—At Elizabeth General Hospital Wednesday, June 25, Henry Gray, youngest son of the late George and Jane Lyon MacKenzie. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood.

McCLELLAN—On June 25, Williamstown, Mass., Malleville Wheelock McClellan, wife of the late Rev. Charles H. McClellan and daughter of Rev. Henry Beynton Smith and Elizabeth Lee Allen, in her 79th year. Funeral service in Northampton, Mass., Friday, June 27, 11 A. M.

McCULLOUGH—On June 16, 1924, at Radlett, England, after a short illness, Anna Cleveland, widow of the late John H. McCullough and daughter of the late W. Earl Dodge and his wife, now Mrs. Stephen H. Olin. Services at St. Thomas's Chapel, corner 5th Av. and 53d St., on Monday, June 30, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Interment at convenience of family.

McKEON—Suddenly, June 24, Annie McKeon, beloved sister of Philip and Lillian C. McKeon. Funeral on Saturday from her late residence, 603 West 156th St.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Esperanza. High requiem mass at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

MERRITT — On June 25, 1924, Mary E., widow of the Rev. Stephen Merritt, in her 92d year. Funeral services at her late residence, Nyack, N. Y., Friday, 1:30 P. M. Limousines will meet arrival of 11:44 A. M. train (Daylight Saving Time), Erie R. R. from Jersey City.

OKELL—Adelaide C., only child of William and Caroline Gayler Okell, departed this life May 16, 1922. Interment of ashes with service conducted by Rev. Dr. White of Grace Church, at Greenwood, Saturday, June 28, at 11 A. M. Friends are invited to the service.

PHILBIN—At Montreal, Canada, June 23, 1924, in his sixty-fifth year, Richard Philbin, marine engineer, formerly of New York City. Burial at Montreal.

RABOTEAU—On June 25, 1924, Carrie R., widow of the Rev. Claude Raboteau, formerly pastor of First Baptist Church of Babylon, Long Island. Funeral services at 1,713 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Thursday at 8 P. M. Interment Rural Cemetery, Babylon, Long Island, Friday, 2 P. M.

RANDALL—On June 26, 1924, Mary A., beloved wife of David W., mother of Helen, Mrs. Warren Dunn, Dr. John J. Randall, David Randall Jr., sister of John Stanley Daley, Catherine Daley and Mrs. Lawrence Varley. Funeral from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Warren Dunn, 4,332 South 28th St., Flushing, L. I., on Saturday, June 28, 8:30 A. M. Interment Oakdale Cemetery, Troy, N. Y. Troy papers please copy.

ROGALLY—Alice F., suddenly, on June 25, beloved mother of Herbert, Pauline, Natalie, Margaret, Anna and Leo Rogally and Mrs. Mary A. Cavagnaro. Funeral Saturday morning from her late residence, 306 Decatur St., Brooklyn; thence to the Holy Rosary R. C. Church, Chauncey St., near Reid Av., where requiem mass will be offered 9:30 A. M. for the happy repose of her soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Auto cortege.

ROTHMAN—Mrs. Sarah, 1,088 Southern Boulevard, passed away Thursday morning, 4 o'clock. Funeral will take place from her late residence Friday, June 27.

SEIDENBERG—On Wednesday, June 25, 1924, Emil, husband of Emilie Simon, father of Karl Edward and brother of Caroline Seidenberg. Funeral service at his late residence, 1,931 Madison Av., on Friday, 11 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

STANLEY—On Thursday, June 26, at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Susan, dearly beloved wife of John T. Stanley. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STENGEL—At the Ann May Memorial Hospital, Spring Lake, N. J., on Wednesday, June 25, 1924, J. August, beloved husband of Henrietta Fuerth Stengel. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 39 Randolph Place, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, June 28, at 2:30 P. M.

TAYLOR—At London, England, suddenly, June 23, 1924, Arthur James Taylor of The English Antique Shop, New York.

THURNAUER—Clotilde Zinn, in her fifty-ninth year, dearly beloved wife of Gustav M. Thurnauer and mother of Florence T. Langer. Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Friday, June 27, at 10 A. M.

THURNAUER—Clotilde, 143 West 73d St.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mary Zinn Home for Convalescent Children, called Wednesday, June 25, 1924, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas we have just been informed of the death of our beloved co-worker, Mrs. Gustav M. Thurnauer, who was Treasurer and Director of the Mary Zinn Home for Convalescent Children and has rendered invaluable services to the home; and

Whereas by her love for the children, her cooperation with the directors and her zeal in the performance of every task set before her she endeared herself to all and has left a lasting impression upon the work with which she was so intimately associated; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors expresses its profound sorrow at the death of a valued colleague; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the board.

Signed: Mrs. BENEDICT ERSTEIN, President.
Mrs. DUDLEY D. SICHER, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. SAMUEL H. BIJUR, Recording Secretary.

WALTHER—On June 25, 1924, George F. Walther, in his 81st year. Services at his late residence, 515 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, Friday, June 27, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

WASHBURN—At her home, Raymond Av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25, 1924, Elizabeth Floy Davis, widow of the Rev. Francis Washburn. Interment White Plains, N. Y.

WEST—June 26, Charles P. Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av.

WESTCOTT—At Fanwood, N. J., June 24, 1924, Frank W. Westcott, M. D., in his 75th year. Funeral services at the Scotch Plains Baptist Church Friday, June 27, at 3 P. M.

WILCOX—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, June 26, 1924, Carrie Ruth, daughter of the late Charles M. and Sarah D. Wilcox of Passaic, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William A. Ayering, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment Madison, Conn., on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

WULFF—On Wednesday, June 25, Emma, beloved mother of Harold and Josephine and the late Jules S. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

WYSONG—D. Preston Wysong, M. D., at Camden, Me. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, Port Washington, L. I., Saturday, June 28, at 3 P. M.

YAEGER—Charles J. G. Yaeger, member of Wieland Lodge No. 714, F. and A. M., beloved husband of Pauline F. and father of Pauline, Charles, Richard, Mary and John Yaeger, at Elmsford, N. Y., on June 25, aged 73 years. Funeral service at the Dutch Reformed Church, Elmsford, on Sunday, June 29, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

In Memoriam

FARRELL—Margaret. In sad and cherished memory of our dearly beloved mother, who passed away on June 27, 1921. May her soul rest in peace. Anniversary mass at St. John's Church, White Plains, at 7:30 A. M., June 27.
HER DEVOTED CHILDREN.

FOYE—Catherine V. In memory of our beloved Catherine, who died June 27, 1922. Mass at St. Teresa's Church, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., Sunday, June 29.
FATHER, MOTHER, BROTHER AND SISTER.

KANE—In loving memory of Gordon Kane, who left us June 27, 1923.

KELLY—Anniversary mass will be celebrated Friday, Feast of the Sacred Heart, in loving memory of Margaret Kelly, who passed away June 27, 1919.

WILLIAMS—In loving memory of my dear daughter, Eleanor Curtis Williams, who departed this life June 27, 1922.

WOODHOUSE—Joseph Stuyvesant, beloved husband Lydia A. Woodhouse, died June 27, 1912.

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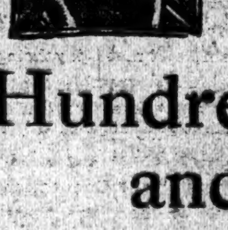

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Hundreds of Coats and Frocks
$25 $35 $49.50
Previously Sold Up to $125
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At this Extraordinary Price

CITY MAKES REPAIRS AFTER CLOUDBURST

12,000 Telephones, Knocked Out by the Storm, Are Restored to Service.

LINEMAN LOSES HIS LIFE

Steamship Picks Up Observation Balloon Blown From Naval Air Station at Lakehurst.

New York's commuters and strap-hangers got to their work yesterday morning on time because the transit companies kept pumps and repair men working all night to clear up the damage of Wednesday evening's storm. In all the boroughs the Street Cleaning and Park Departments had all the men and all the teams at work they could provide or borrow from other city departments to clear up the accumulation of fallen trees, washed down earth and gravel and general debris.

One death was caused in the clean-up work that came as an aftermath of the storm. A lineman for the Public Service Electric Company in Newark, Henry Stenkowitch of 236 Hudson Street, Hackensack, fell from the top of a light pole when a wire he was holding came into contact with a charged wire. He died half an hour later. Four passengers of a Public Service bus operating between Newark and Passaic were injured when the vehicle struck a tree in Main Avenue, Passaic. They were treated in St. Joseph's Hospital for cuts and bruises.

The steamship Balita, Captain Peter Saanum, just before daylight off Barnegat Light picked up the naval observation balloon 6105, which had been torn from its mooring during the storm at the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst. The balloon was partially inflated when the crew sighted it floating in the water.

The New York Telephone Company, when it took stock of the storm damage in the Metropolitan area, reported yesterday about 12,000 telephones had been put out of commission. Scores of repairmen and linemen were put in action. They worked all night and the company reported most of the trouble cleared by 10 o'clock yesterday morning. In New Jersey there were about 6,500 telephones rendered temporarily useless. About 250 trunk lines between central offices and for long distance were put out of working order, but rerouting arrangements prevented serious service delays.

In New Jersey, the Public Service Corporation, taking stock yesterday of damage, said the storm was one of the worst they had faced in years. For several hours a large part of the electric light and power service throughout the State was shut down. Twenty-eight poles were down at Plainfield and Rahway, the officials said, and a large tree fell across electric wires at Irvington, which was consequently without light, power and trolley service for several hours, Maplewood was likewise affected. At Lawrenceville there was no light and power service for four hours, and none at Princeton for two hours.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG, silver mesh, containing valuables, near Sun Drug Co., Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; liberal reward. Phone Miller, Flatbush 6286.

BANK BOOK on 78th St., near Riverside Drive, No. 1722, Chelsea Bank. Finder please return to bank.

BANK BOOK, No. 237895. Please return to East River Savings Bank, 295 Broadway.

FLASK, silver, initials A. A. F., taxi, between McAlpin, 535 West 113th; reward. Cathedral 7067, Apt. 51.

GLASSES—Heavy tortoise-shell rimmed, 5th Av., between 21st-16th; please return to Esco Woolen, 18 West 21st.

HAT BOX, black leather, and brown Boston bag, Sunday night, Grand Central Station; liberal reward. Phone Caledonia 6000.

MONEY, bills, between Long Island Station, Macy's Wednesday. Phone Harlem 0924; reward.

PACKAGE, 8 inches by 4 inches, containing three trays diamond rings; liberal reward offered. Wm. Huger & Co., 44 Marshall St., Newark, N. J.

POCKETBOOK, brown leather, containing jewelry, valuables, commutation ticket and cash; lost in building 32 Broadway; reward for return of jewelry; no questions asked. Telephone Broad 5468.

POCKETBOOK, lady's, in taxi Wednesday night; name inside Miss Sagor; finder keep money, return rest. Phone Chickering 9400.

POCKET DIARY containing cards, receipts; reward. A. L. Stewart, 50 West 129th.

SPECTACLES, tortoise shell, and commutation ticket to Rockaway Beach, in black leather case, Broadway and 48th to Times Square subway station; reward. M. Stalner, National Drug Store, 50th and Madison Av.

SPECTACLES, Wednesday night, Murray Hill section; reward. Phone Murray Hill 5788.

STOCK CERTIFICATE—Lost on Monday afternoon, a certificate for 100 shares of Mother Lode Coalition stock. Please return to E. E. Cerf, 72 Trinity Place and receive reward.

WALLET, red leather, between Alamac Hotel and Cunard Line pier, containing papers and express check valuable to owner only. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to desk at Alamac Hotel, 71st St., Broadway.

TEN shares capital stock Canadian Pacific Railway Co.; 4 shares registered in the name of Humbert M. J. Isaac, certificate No. B-151077, and 6 shares in name of Victor A. A. M. Chardon du Ranquet, certificate No. B-151151. Jacquelin & De Coppet, 47 Broad St., New York City.

$100 REWARD for return of square diamond lorgnette, black leather case containing a sum of money; lost between 50th St. and Park Av. and 2 East 46th or in taxi. Raymond C. Yard. 537 5th Av.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, double row of diamonds and sapphires; lost either at Hotel Majestic or on 72d St. or 7th Av. subway; liberal reward. M. S. Stern, Room 705, Hide and Leather Building, 100 Gold St., New York City.

BARPIN, diamond, Tuesday, going from Hotel Ansonia to Grand Central Station to Irvington and return; liberal reward. A 230 Times.

BAR PIN, platinum, 11 diamonds, broken clasp; sand or Boardwalk, front of Deauville Baths, Long Beach, Sunday; liberal reward. Phone Boulevard 1575.

BAR PIN, gold, set 18 pearls, small; heirloom; reward. Return 1,639 Broadway, Dr. A. Grimm.

BRACELET, between West 75th St. and 49th St. and the Park Casino, or in a Premier taxi, sapphire and diamond flexible bracelet, large sapphire in centre. Return Udall & Ballou, 57th St. and 5th Av. Liberal reward.

BRACELET, diamond and sapphire, June 25, evening, between 52d St., Waldorf to Hotel Chatham; liberal reward. Apply Brush & Crawford, 30 Broad St., city.

BROOCH, of crystal and diamonds, design circle, 1-inch diameter, between 36th St., Park Av. and Ritz Carlton Hotel, possibly roof garden; $100 reward. Phone Caledonia 2851.

BROOCH, diamond and platinum, oval shape; vicinity Broadway and 147th; Tuesday evening; reward. 3,584 Broadway.

DIAMOND LAVALLIERE and bar pin in pink envelope, subway Eastern Parkway to Wall, Wednesday; reward. Barclay 3098.

EARRING—Old fashioned red onyx, oblong; reward. Wyeth, 320 West 83d St.

LORGNETTE, green gold, Thursday afternoon, between 54th, 58th Sts., 6th Av.; return to 162 West 54th, Apt. 2 B. 1941 Circle; reward.

PEARLS, string, lost Wednesday evening, between 73d and 72d St. subway station or on subway, 72d to 181st; liberal reward. Bruns, 101 West 73d.

RINGS—Lost Saturday afternoon Wanamaker's ladies' room two rings, one solitaire and one three stone diamond; reward. Rhinelander 6446, between 9 and 5.

RING, diamond, platinum; women's lavatory Rits Tennis Grounds, 96th St. and West End Av.; $100 reward. Phone Bowling Green 2615.

RING—Plain man's gold band with inset diamond, about one-quarter carat, June 12; reward. Phone Mr. Healy, Stuyvesant 8810.

STICK PIN, pearl; liberal reward. Rhodes, 60 Beaver St. Phone Bowling Green 2300.

WATCH, breast pin, gold, diamonds, subway, Grand Central or train to Port Chester, Monday; reward. Whitehall 3600. Anderson.

WATCH—Square gold Swiss; reward. Mrs. Albert Johnson, 130 East 57th. Plaza 8841.

WRIST WATCH—Lost man's silver, June 19, between Glen Cove and New York; finder liberally rewarded. V 899 Times Downtown.

WRIST WATCH, gold, lost on 59th St. between 10th and 11th Avs.; suitable reward. A 262 Times.

$400 REWARD
for return of 3 strand flexible platinum bracelet containing 1 large and 100 small diamonds and 40 sapphires; lost June 21, between Avenue N, Brooklyn and Casino Theatre, N. Y. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$500 REWARD.
for return of diamond bar pin, platinum mounting, lost June 24 on 5th Av., between 57th and 45th Sts., or in department stores, Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE, 2-skin mink, Thursday morning, 61st St., 5th Av., to Lexington; $15 reward. Apt. 315, Netherland Hotel.

NECKPIECE, dark American sable, at Liberty Theatre, Thursday matinee; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone Cathedral 2444.

NECKPIECE, mink, 4 skins, Wednesday afternoon; Biltmore Hotel or 6th Av., 44th to 40th Sts.; liberal reward. 13 East 75th.

SCARF, two sable skins, Adelphi Theatre, 80th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Reilly, 304 West 89th St. Schuyler 4019.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AMERICAN BULL, white, male; $25 reward. 808 Quincy St., Brooklyn. Bushwick 2339.

DOG, West Highland terrier, white, male, answers to name of Whitey; License 706; reward. Return to 517 Madison Av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN AGAIN THAT I am not responsible for debts incurred by wife, Betty Kramer. ALAN KRAMER.

WOULD LIKE INFORMATION REGARDing whereabouts of Mr. Edward Hamilton; communicate with son, Walter Hamilton. G 502 Times.

W. M. BATTS—YOUR WIFE SERIOUSLY ill and alone. Have pity. Come home. ETTA, Wife.

TO REOPEN AN ESTATE SETTLED 28 YEARS AGO

Grandson of Herman Wellbrock Makes Charges of False Accounting.

The settlement 28 years ago of the estate of Herman Wellbrock in the Brooklyn Surrogate's Court was ordered reopened for an accounting by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, on the appeal of a grandson of the decedent, William Peyser Jr., 70 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. Wellbrock left his property, consisting principally of a controlling interest in the O. K. Model Baking Company, to his two daughters, Mrs. Mary Van Campen, Bay Shore, L. I., and Mrs. Hermine Peyser, mother of the appellant.

Peyser contends that his mother received only $17,500 as her share, whereas by the will her legacy would be worth at least $1,000,000. He alleges that the accounting filed 28 years ago contained false statements. His mother, he says, made an affidavit, saying that in 1920 her sister had admitted that his mother had not received her legal share of the estate, and had given her $3,000 and promises of more payments by instalments to make up the difference.

Mrs. Van Campen submitted an affidavit denying all charges made by her sister and nephew, and declared that the $3,000 payment was for the purchase of a home by Mrs. Peyser.

The higher court ordered a jury trial to determine whether a fraud had been committe dand said the Surrogate's ruling in denying an accounting was reversed on the law and the facts.

LUNCHEON TO LORD KENYON

Head of the University of Wales Guest of Rockefeller Foundation.

The Rockefeller Foundation will give a luncheon today at the Yale Club in honor of Lord Kenyon, Pro-Chancellor of the University of Wales, who has come to this country for the centennial celebration of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. Lord Kenyon is the grandson of the Lord Kenyon after whom the college was named.

The guest of honor is the active head of the University of Wales, the Prince of Wales being Chancellor. The Rockefeller Foundation recently agreed to cooperate in the improvement of teaching facilities in the Welsh National Medical School, which is part of one of the four constituent colleges of the University of Wales.

Among the guests at the luncheon, at which President George E. Vincent of the Foundation will preside, will be Colonel Kenyon-Slaney, who accompanies Lord Kenyon; Lewis E. Bernays, British Consul; President John Grier Hibben, Princeton University; Dr. John H. Finley, Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Carnegie Corporation; Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, New York University; Dean Roswell P. Angier, Yale University; President Frank Aydelotte, Swarthmore College; Dean Herbert E. Hawkes, Columbia College, Columbia University; Dr. Karl Petren, University of Lund, Sweden; J. Van Vechten Olcott, Dr. Rufus Cole, Director of the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Earl D. Babst and Dr. John C. Bramwell, fellow of the Medical Research Council of Great Britain.

DETROIT CHECKS SMALLPOX.

Health Official Says 750,000 Vaccinations Mean Five Years' Safety.

DETROIT, June 26.—Detroit is probably safer from smallpox than other cities of the country, Dr. C. E. Buck of the Board of Health, declared today in discussing alarming reports of the disease here. Dr. Buck was in charge of the city health forces in the recent crusade against smallpox, which for a time threatened to reach epidemic proportions, but which today, he said, is virtually wiped away.

During the campaign Dr. Buck said that more than 750,000 persons were vaccinated, and this he said, assures the city against danger from the disease for at least five years.

Describing the present status of the disease here, Dr. Buck said there have been only six new cases reported in the last six days, and only two deaths from smallpox during that period, these being from old cases.

$25,000 HOT CROSS BUN SUIT

Nail In One Caused Loss of Her Front Tooth, Says Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 26.—Suit for $25,000 damages was filed in the Supreme Court here today by Miss Mary Carey of New Rochelle, against the manufacturer and seller of Hot Cross Buns, which she says caused her to lose all her front teeth and injure her jaw and gums, permanently affect her facial appearance.

She says the bun, which she ate last Good Friday, contained a wire nail. She named as defendants the United Bakeries Corporation and Jacob Grinspoon, who has a delicatessen store at New Rochelle, but Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser today dismissed the complaint in so far as it applies to the corporation which Ms. Carey said baked the bun.

Mother and Child Killed by Gas.

Mrs. Carrie Dummesson, 31 years of age, and her 2-year-old son Eugene were asphyxiated by gas in their home, 676 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The woman was dead when neighbors broke into the rooms, but the child, who was clasped in her arms, was breathing. He died in the Norwegian Hospital. The police say the gas jets in the kitchen were turned on and the windows closed. They also say the woman was under mental observation at the Kings County Hospital a month ago.

Come in and See This Six

Everyone feels the personal charm of the good-looking, dependable Peerless Six. It is a masterpiece in design and comfort.

And there's a wealth of accomplishment in its sturdy motor that wins the enthusiasm of both men and women. Always, you sense a tremendous reserve simply waiting for the touch of your foot on the accelerator.

Once you see and drive this Peerless, you'll be amazed at its modest price. You, too, will want to own it.

4-Wheel Brakes and Balloon Tires

Peerless Motor Co., Broadway, at 62nd St., New York City.
Lewis-Abbot Motors, Inc., 1505 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. H. GROSSMAN, 9-15 Sixth St., Harrison, N. J.

The Matchless Peerless Eight and the New Peerless Six

PEERLESS 6

2 PIECE SUIT—HOT WEATHER FABRICS
A NEW ENGLISH MODEL—MADE FOR YOU
$22.50 $25.00
CREAM FLANNELS—PLAIN AND STRIPED

"Are You There?"

"I just put on suit purchased 8 days ago. It fits fine, and I am highly pleased with style and general appearance.

"You can now go ahead with two other orders, and have clothes ready in 8 days, same as you did on last order.

"Please forward, home address, parcel post

"Thanks for prompt service."

Why hesitate when you are sure of getting value and the kind of clothes that satisfy? We solicit your esteemed patronage

Suit or Topcoat $30 Royal Special

A REMINDER: A FINE TWILL BLUE SERGE. EXTRAORDINARY QUALITY. PRICED $30—MADE FOR YOU, AND NO ONE ELSE—CHOICE OF CUT DESIGNERS FOR JUNE AND JULY—*THE LAST WORD!*

THE ROYAL TAILORS
IN 10,000 CITIES

ORDER DIRECT AT OUR WHOLESALE BRANCH STORES
206 BROADWAY, near Fulton St.—Ground Floor
500 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 42nd St.—Second Floor
★1220 BROADWAY, near 33rd St.—Ground Floor
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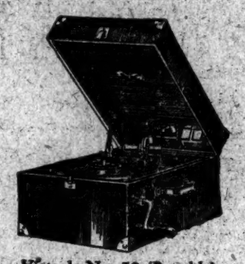
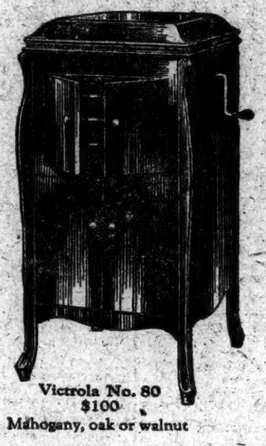
★ OPEN EVENINGS

For all great music you need the Victrola

In approximately 200 performances of the Metropolitan Opera's past season, Victor Red Seal artists sang the leading roles in nearly 400 appearances. During the concert season of 1923-24, Victor artists and organizations entertained upon 2500 outstanding occasions in every state of the Union,—yet, within the four walls of your own home, Victrola and Victor Records, 9000 of them, bring the enjoyment of these distinguished artists and all great music of every kind just when you want it. Twenty-one Victrola styles from $25 up.



Victrola No. 50 (Portable)
$50
Mahogany or oak



Victrola No. 80
$100
Mahogany, oak or walnut

Victrola No. 215
150
Mahogany, oak or walnut

There is but one Victrola and that is made by the Victor Company—look for these Victor trade marks.

Out today
New Victor Records

Red Seal Records

		Number	DOUBLE-FACED List Price
Music of the Spheres—Molto Lento ("Spharenmusik") (Rubinstein) / Quartet No. 3 in E Flat Minor—Scherzo (Tschaikowsky)	Flonzaley Quartet	1012	$1.50

The thought that in the movements of the universe there was something akin to the harmony of music, inspired Rubinstein to write the quartet from which this slow movement is taken. The second number is the unique Tschaikowsky scherzo. Both selections are superbly played and recorded, making a record of wonderful beauty.

Maria, Mari! (Edoardo di Capua) *Neapolitan* / Carmè (G. B. De Curtis) *In Italian*	Rosa Ponselle / Rosa Ponselle	1013	1.50

You may know these songs, among the most impressive of the hundreds which have sprung up in and about Naples. But you should hear them sung by this glorious young soprano! Into these records she has poured such floods of tone and such a warmth of emotion as you may not hear again for many a day.

Light Vocal Selections

June Brought the Roses / Waiting for the Dawn and You	Marcia Freer / Lewis James	19347	.75

Popular songs of emotional type. Marcia Freer has made no lovelier record than this, with its dream-laden harmonies. James' song is a fine companion—sung with great power and with sympathetic earnestness. If you like songs of sentiment, these records will particularly appeal to you.

Recitations

Out Fishin' *and* The Junk Box / Bread and Gravy *and* Pretending Not to See	Edgar Guest / Edgar Guest	45419	1.00

Edgar Guest has attained to a reputation beyond that ever enjoyed by any "serious" American poet. Here are two new and very characteristic records of his, devoted to the theorem that the world is a pleasant place to live in. You will want to hear him on this record.

Dance Records

Pale Moon—Fox Trot / Fox Trot Classique—Fox Trot (Introducing "From the Land of the Sky Blue Water"—"To a Wild Rose")	Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra / Jean Goldkette and His Orchestra	19345	.75

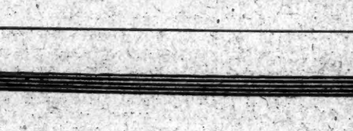
Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra have a magnificent number based on a song from American-Indian themes. The melodies are half-barbaric, but you will dance it down to the last note. The "Fox Trot Classique" uses songs of Cadman and McDowell; it has one or two of those pauses in the melody which interest good dancers. Everybody dances well to such records as these!

Big Boy!—Fox Trot / Savannah—Fox Trot	Ted Weems and His Orchestra / Ted Weems and His Orchestra	19344	.75

If you want a lively fox trot, here it is. "Big Boy" is a clearly accented, spirited number which Weems presents in vigorous manner. "Savannah" is in almost similar style, but a trifle more smooth. Excellent records that show why Victor dance music enjoys such popularity.

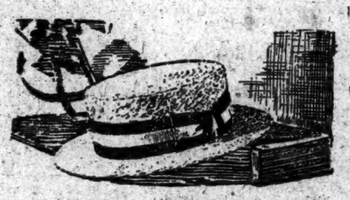
Wa-Wa-Waddle Walk—Fox Trot / Nobody's Sweetheart—Fox Trot	Waring's Pennsylvanians / Charles Dornberger and His Orchestra	19346	.75

The first number is a funny one, with odd yet always musical effects. The second number has unusual rhythms, and fine muted brass and piano passages. Victor recording presents them both in a way that brings the utmost pleasure to dance-lovers.



TRADE MARK
Victrola

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N.J.



DOBBS HATS

Throw your hat in the air in enthusiasm or into the ring in defiance, but first be sure it's a Dobbs for then you'll still have a hat

Dobbs
244 & 620
FIFTH AVENUE
2 WEST FIFTIETH STREET
NEW YORK

WET CELLARS MADE DRY *from the Inside!*

MAKE and keep your cellar dry by coating the brick and concrete walls and filling the cracks with

Smooth-On No. 7

Easily applied to wet or dry surface, and you can do the work yourself, or have your contractor do it.

Requires about 25 lbs. of Smooth-On No. 7 for each 100 sq. ft. of surface. Prompt shipment; transportation free within 100 miles of New York.

Write or phone

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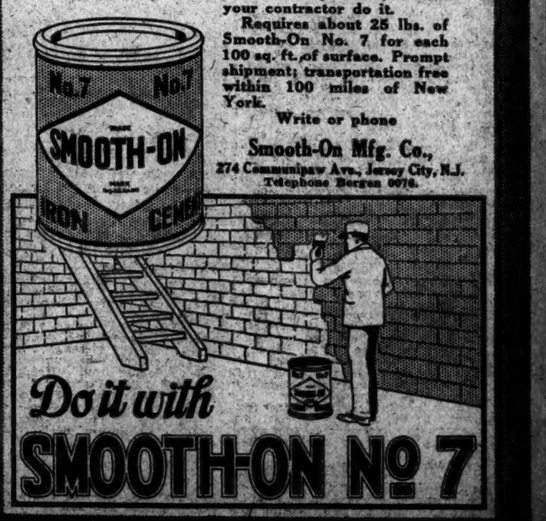

Do it with
SMOOTH-ON No. 7

$25,000,000 COACH MERGER COMPLETED

Fifth Avenue and Chicago Concerns Combine Their Interests at Conference Here.

TO FORM HOLDING COMPANY

Interborough Rapid Transit Co. Gives Up Its Control of Coach Line.

DEAL MADE BY JOHN HERTZ

Better Transportation in New York City Is Promised by Former Newspaper Copy Boy.

John Hertz, who began as a copy boy in a Chicago newspaper office at the age of 11, yesterday at the age of 45 put through a twenty-five-million-dollar merger of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and the Chicago Motor Coach Company. The plans for the merger were completed at a conference in the banking office of J. & W. Seligman & Co., 54 Wall Street.

As a result of the deal the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which controlled 51 per cent. of the voting stock of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, agreed to step out, and arrangements were made for the organization of the Omnibus Company of America as a holding company for the interests involved. These are the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, the New York Transportation Company and the Chicago Motor Coach Company.

The conference was attended by Charles H. Sabin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company; Grayson M.-P. Murphy, Frederick Straus, John A. Ritchie, former President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, and Mr. Hertz, who is Chairman of the Board of the Chicago Motor Coach Company. It considered an offer by the Chicago interests to the stockholders of the Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Company and the New York Transportation Company for a merger by means of an exchange of securities or an alternate cash purchase.

In the working out of the agreement it was arranged that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company should withdraw. That company some time ago deposited 51 per cent. of the voting stock of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and this stock was resold to the public. The Interborough, however, retained its voting control. It is this control that is now given up.

New Stock to Be Listed.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Grayson M.-P. Murphy & Co. are acting as managers for the syndicate that is being formed to underwrite the offer to the New York security holders. Mr. Hertz announced that further details would be made public within a few days and that the stock of the new company would be listed in Chicago in a few days and later on the New York Stock Exchange.

While on the face of things the matter appears to be in the hands of nationally known banking houses, actually it is a one-man transaction, and the man is Hertz, the former newspaper copy boy. For Hertz conceived the plan and put it through.

Hertz left the newspaper business to sell automobiles. He gave that up to try the transportation game. He bought three taxicabs and borrowed seven more. And that was the beginning of the Yellow Taxicab Company in Chicago, which grew to such enormous proportions that Hertz became wealthy in a few months. He decided to reach out. He absorbed the Chicago motor buses, and now he has 335 of them operating over 110 miles of streets. He reached out and took Ritchie from the Fifth Avenue Coach Company eighteen months ago. Now he has reached out and taken the coach company itself.

"My plan," he said yesterday afternoon in his suite at the Waldorf, after he had returned from the conference, "always has been to give responsible and economical transportation. That is what made the Yellow Taxicab company the success it is in Chicago. We started out at 20 cents a mile. No one had dared to do that. No one else dared to do it for a couple of years. Now taxicab rates in Chicago are 15 per cent. lower than they are in New York.

"When I got into the motor bus game in Chicago matters were in bad shape. We scrapped the equipment. We established responsible service. We did not ask to expand. We used the same streets that had been used. I said we would not expand until the people asked it. In the end they did ask it and now we have 335 buses running over 110 miles of streets as compared to 315 buses on twenty-nine miles of streets in New York.

To Give New York What It Wants.

"We believe New York wants responsible and economical transportation and we are going to give it. The trouble here has been one of absentee landlordism. The Interborough owned the company but hired men ran it. I believe that the owners should operate public utilities.

"Much of the bus equipment here is obsolete. We are going to replace that equipment as fast as we can. We are not going to let it wear out; we are going to scrap it. In Chicago we have buses that glide past as quietly as an electric automobile and they are as comfortable as any automobile. That is the type of coach we are going to bring to New York.

"We are not going to expand right off. We are going to follow the plan we laid down in Chicago. We are going to wait until the public asks us to expand. And we will give them such good service that they will ask us to expand.

"I know something about the transportation business, I think. I have been a chauffeur. Every one of the officers of my company, with the exception of the auditors and the bookkeepers, has been a chauffeur. We take in no outsiders. A man must come in and work up. We go on the merit system. And all our employes become stockholders immediately on an easy payment plan.

"I view the problem as a three-cornered affair. There are the investors, the employes and the public. The investors must have a fair return, the employes must have a good living wage and the public must be given responsible and economical transportation. The fare here is 10 cents. I don't know that there will be any change in that, but I do know that there will be very much of a change in what they get for their money.

"The 'Public Be Damned' policy is old stuff. I know that we must have the good-will of the public. My efforts will be directed to winning that good-will and if I do, as I will, when the public wants us to expand we will be ready."

Russell Gives Up Long Fight For Divorce, Costing £30,000

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Co. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—The famous Russell case, which began with the successful suit for divorce by the Hon. John Hugo Russell, eldest son of Lord Ampthill, and was continued by appeals to two other courts, finally reaching the House of Lords, which decided in favor of Mrs. Russell, came to an end today by the husband withdrawing all further proceedings.

Counsel for Russell pointed out that the case had cost his client more than £30,000, and that as he was unable to bear this expense he was compelled to abandon all proceedings.

The divorce was automatically rescinded when the House of Lords decided Mrs. Russell's plea declaring her infant son to be legitimate.

FRANKEL APPOINTED LONG BEACH MAYOR

Named by Councilmen to Act in Place of Convicted W. H. Reynolds.

L. M. RAISIG GOES ON TRIAL

Former Justice of the Peace at Hempstead Is Accused of Stealing Speeders' Fines.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., June 26.—Four City Councilmen met in the City Hall here tonight and appointed one of their number, Councilman Frank Frankel, Acting Mayor of Long Beach. William H. Reynolds, Mayor of the city, with City Treasurer Frank Gracy and City Engineer George S. Vanderwerken are awaiting sentence after having been convicted of falsifying the city records.

The Councilmen have been endeavoring for a week to find a clause in the City Charter giving them the authority to select a temporary head while Mayor Reynolds's case is being disposed of. The Councilmen decided yesterday that Section 89 gave them this power and a hurried meeting was called. It was attended by Councilmen Frank Frankel, Frederick Merkert, Wilfred M. Thompson and Arthur Smith. Frankel was appointed Acting Mayor unanimously.

The Councilmen would not say whether Mr. Frankel would fill the position until Mayor Reynolds's case is finally disposed of or whether another Mayor would be selected at the regular business meeting of the council next Tuesday. If Mayor Reynolds is sentenced he will automatically pass out of office.

Mr. Frankel is a New York business man who makes his home in Long Beach.

Justice of Peace on Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 26.—Lewis M. Raisig of Cedarhurst, former Justice of the Peace of the Town of Hempstead, went on trial today before Justice James C. Cropsey and a jury. He is the fourth to be tried of those indicted by the extraordinary Grand Jury investigating charges of official corruption in Nassau County.

Raisig is charged with the theft of $580 collected as fines from speeding motorists and other violators of the highway laws between June 1 and Dec. 1, 1923.

The jury was completed at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It consists of William M. Tompkins, East Williston, foreman; J. Edward Meyer, Great Neck; Lewis Gregory, Great Neck; Theodore Fishel, Floral Park; Benjamin Smith, East Rockaway; Joseph M. Jarvis, Central Park; Ambrose G. Whaley, Oyster Bay; Thomas A. Baldwin, Oyster Bay; Leon Levy, Floral Park; Harold C. Vaughan, Garden City; Charles E. Moyses, Oyster Bay, and Benjamin G. Cutts, Freeport.

Algernon I. Nova, counsel for Raisig, asked talesmen whether they would be influenced against the defendant by a feeling in the county that "everything was all wrong." They replied in the negative.

Says He Paid When Under Fire.

Timothy M. Pfeiffer, Deputy Attorney General, in opening for the State said that the prosecution would try to prove that three days before the indictment was returned Raisig borrowed $1,000 from a friend and paid the State Treasurer a deficiency of $580 in his accounts.

Mr. Pfeiffer called as his principal witness, Mrs. Helen Tolman, former secretary to Raisig. Mrs. Tolman testified that on May 22 last Raisig gave her a $1,000 bill, and that after depositing $875 in the bank she sent a check for $869 the same day to the State Treasurer. She said that the check covered fines collected between Oct. 15 and Nov. 30, 1923. The prosecution contends that $580 of this money should have been paid a long time before.

Michael T. McNamara, former editor of The Rockaway News, of Far Rockaway, admitted that he had loaned Raisig $1,000 on May 22 without knowing the purpose of the loan. He said he had loaned Raisig $2,600 since Jan. 1 last. Whenever he had loaned money to Raisig in the past, he said, he always had got it back.

Officials from Cedarhurst, Garden City, Lawrence and Freeport testified that Raisig had made belated payments several times of fines collected on behalf of those villages.

The trial will continue tomorrow and is expected to go to the jury tomorrow night. Raisig was locked up in the county jail over night, and the jury was sent to the Garden City Hotel.

The trial of Corporation Counsel Charles C. Clark of Long Beach, which had been set for today, ahead of the Raisig case, was postponed until next Monday.

ADVERTISING MEN DINE.

Hold Farewell Dinner and Discuss Next Week's Trip to London.

New Yorkers who sail for England next week among delegations of 2,000 members of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America held a farewell dinner last night at the Advertising Club, 23 Park Avenue. They will attend the advertising convention to be held in London the week of July 13. The Americans will leave on the Republic, sailing Wednesday, and the Lancastria, sailing Thursday.

Fred B. Smith, who is to deliver the keynote speech in London, said last night that his message to the English colleagues could be summed up in one word, "cooperation." Herman Halstead presided. Sir Harry Armstrong, E. T. Meredith and Hector Fuller spoke.

Huge Shipment of Strawberries.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., June 26.—Fifty-five thousand cases of strawberries, said to be the largest single shipment ever to leave Benton Harbor, were placed aboard a steamer last night bound for Chicago. Prices ranged from $1.40 to $3.50 a case.

CLERGYMAN HELD AS SMITH LIBELER

Police Say Editor of American Standard Is an Active Klansman.

WATCHED HIM FOR 3 YEARS

Capt. Gegan Declares Fowler Responsible for Recent Disturbances in Bayonne.

The Rev. Charles Lewis Fowler of 23 West Eighty-third Street, a Baptist clergyman, editor of The American Standard Magazine and said by the police to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan, together with his son, Louis Hunter Fowler, 19 years old, a college student at Greenville, S. C., were held in $1,000 bail each for Special Sessions by Magistrate Sweetser in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of criminally libeling Governor Smith.

Lester Douglas Wise, a salesman of 3 West Eighty-seventh Street, who was arrested with them at the office of the magazine at 1,204 Broadway, June 24, was discharged. He merely happened to be visiting Mr. Fowler at the time the police arrived.

At the opening of the proceedings Attorney Walter Fairchild said he would concede that the elder Fowler was editor of the magazine and President of the corporation publishing it. The son, he said, was at home from college on a vacation and had no connection with the publication.

Jacob Alschuler of 333 East Sixty-ninth Street, the complainant, testified that a boy had sold him a copy of the American Standard outside Madison Square Garden on the day of the arrest. He bought one for 10 cents, he said, and saw that it contained "libelous attacks" on Governor Smith, the Jews and the Catholic Church. He said the boy told him where he obtained the magazine and that he went to the address on Broadway and saw young Fowler giving copies out to boys.

Veteran Tells Story.

Alschuler, who is an ex-service man, said he asked who was "responsible for this contemptible sheet" and that young Fowler said he didn't know and that he had been hired to "give them out." Presently, the witness said, the elder Fowler and Wise came in with bundles of the magazines under their arms. Fowler admitted he was the publisher, Alschuler said, so he caused the arrest of the three who were arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in the Night Court and held for a hearing yesterday.

"You are a Jew, are you not?" Mr. Fairchild asked the witness.

Alschuler said that he was, but that was not the reason he had entered a complaint.

"It was because the magazine incited race hatred," he said.

The article complained of was read in court. It said, in effect, that Governor Smith was not a fit person to be President because he was a member of the Knights of Columbus, which was "dictated to by the Church of Rome."

After Alschuler had finished, Mr. Fairchild asked that the complaints be dismissed on the ground that a case had not been made out.

"I consider that one has been made out," said Magistrate Sweetser. "The article takes a man and holds him up to ridicule. I am not a judicial bigot nor am I editor of the Standard."

At this point Mr. Fairchild asked that it be noted on the record that Governor Smith was not present in court. Wise, on being called to the stand, said he had no connection with the magazine, but that he read it every two weeks. Young Fowler admitted that he had charge of the street sales during the Democratic National Convention.

The elder Fowler testified that he did not see the article complained of until after it had been published. He said that he did not know who brought it to his office or who wrote it, and that he did not know Governor Smith. He said his magazine contained no "personal attacks or slurs," as far as he knew, and that it had been established for the discussion of issues of the day, including educational and immigration questions.

Says He Didn't See Article.

"I intended no harm to any one—Al Smith or any one else," he said.

"You are the editor, and is it not your duty to read all articles which are published?" asked Assistant District Attorney John Flood, who appeared for the prosecution.

"Yes, but I was very busy at the time the article was brought in."

Another move for dismissal of the charges was then overruled by the Court. "It was a malicious distribution of this article and a crime has been committed," said Magistrate Sweetser.

The Court asked if Dr. Fowler had a record and Mr. Flood called Acting Captain James J. Gegan of the Bomb Squad. Magistrate Sweetser said he would listen to Captain Gegan on the question of determining the amount of bail.

"This man," said Captain Gegan, "is a member of the Ku Klux Klan who writes, publishes and distributes literature of this sort for commercial purposes. He was a member of the Simmons faction of the Klan before the trouble in Georgia, when Dr. Evans broke away. He now works for Evans and reports to him personally.

"My office has had him under observation for three years. He has been active in New Jersey lately and is responsible for several disturbances there, including those at Bayonne."

Mr. Fairchild recalled Dr. Fowler to the witness stand and asked him if he were a member of the Klan, but immediately withdrew the question.

MAYOR NAMES HULBERT.

To Be Chairman of the Rice Playfield Commission.

Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, Chairman of the Rice Playfield Commission and Mrs. Isaac L. Rice and her son, Isaac L. Rice Jr. of the Rice Memorial Foundation as members of the commission.

The other members of the commission to complete the total personnel of ten will be appointed upon the receipt of designations from the Public Schools' Athletic League, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Parks and Playgrounds Association, Board of Education and Amateur Athletic Union.

"The Rice family urged the appointment of President Hulbert as Chairman of the Rice Playfield Commission," said Mayor Hylan, "because of the active interest he has taken in the development of the city's park and playground program and because of the advantage to be gained by his acting as liaison officer between the commission and the City Administration in all future relationships."

AUTO INDUSTRY DULL.

Operations Are Likely to Be Increased Late Next Month.

The automobile industry has entered the period of midsummer dullness, and, according to Automotive Industries, there is little possibility of an increase in ratios of operation before the middle of next month. New models to be brought out by the manufacturers are now the centre of interest.

In summing up conditions, Automotive Industries says:

"Automobile dealers are concentrating their efforts on moving stocks and not increasing them, and report that with the improvement in the weather there has been a fairly strong forward movement in sales."

American Athletes Race to the Rescue When Twenty Fires Sweep French Village

ROCQUENCOURT, France, June 26 (Associated Press).—The American athletes, here to start intensive training for the Olympic battles, had no more than settled into a heavy sleep last night after their voyage across the Atlantic than they were called upon to act as life-savers in a general fire which broke out in the village of Rocquencourt, near the chateau where they are quartered.

Twenty houses caught fire almost simultaneously, owing to a short circuit in electric wires. The jangling of fire bells and blowing of whistles awakened the Olympic contenders. Dr. Bridges, assisted by Dr. Karl Anderson, the latter a star hurdler, quickly organized a rescue party and hastened to the rescue of the villagers.

The race to the fire gave the athletes their first real sprint since they landed in Europe. They arrived in the village in record time and found frantic women and men rushing about aimlessly. One villager was electrocuted when he attempted to cut a live wire which had fallen across the street. One woman was severely burned.

William B. Richardson of Leland Stanford University ran the fastest 800 meters he ever ran in his life—so he says—to get to the power house with the mayor's assistant and order the power cut off. Meanwhile M. Bonnefoy-Sibour, Prefect of the Department of Seine-et-Oise, had arrived on the scene from Versailles and the athletes had succeeded in soothing the panicky people.

The Prefect of Police personally thanked Dr. Bridges and Dr. Anderson, as well as Miss Matthews, a New York nurse with the Olympic team, who attended the injured woman. This morning, at the breakfast table, the athletes took up a collection for the widow of the villager. It netted about $200.

SHAW PROPOSED TO FOLLIES GIRL

Broker Sued by Madeline Dever for Breach of Promise Admits Marriage Offer.

SAYS HE PAID HOTEL BILL

Tells of a Dispute With His Wife Over Expenditure of $2,500 on Plaintiff.

Philip M. Shaw, head of the brokerage house of Philip M. Shaw & Co., told the story yesterday of his friendship with Miss Madeline Dever, understudy of Marilynn Miller in the Ziegfeld "Follies" of 1918, who is asking $100,000 damages from him in a breach of promise suit before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich and a jury.

Miss Dever and her mother, Mr. Shaw testified, came to New York for the Christmas holidays of 1919 and he engaged a suite for them in the Hotel Woodward, where they remained for nine months. The broker said that he paid about $2,500 for their hotel bill during that period. More expense followed, he said, when his wife learned of the presence of the actress and her mother at the Woodward and threatened to have them expelled from the hotel.

Tells of Dispute with His Wife.

"We had a very warm discussion," said the broker. "At the start Mrs. Shaw talked slightingly of Miss Dever. I insisted that she must speak of her respectfully. I made it plain that I would not listen to remarks reflecting on Miss Dever's character. To avoid publicity, however, I doubled Mrs. Shaw's separation allowance, bought her an automobile, hired a chauffeur, and when I took my usual Fall trip to New Hampshire we went together."

"You found yourself in a jam," suggested Herbert C. Smyth, counsel for Mr. Shaw.

"Most decidedly," answered the witness. "We went to Bretton Woods together, and I endeavored to quiet her and prevent a divorce suit with Miss Dever unjustly mentioned therein. Afterward there was a trip to Florida with some guests, during which the auto received damages that necessitated a practical rebuilding. Later Mrs. Shaw told me that having known me for fifteen or twenty years, she believed that what I said about Miss Dever's character was true.

"I really did propose to Miss Dever," continued the broker in his testimony. "I really did promise to marry her. There is no doubt about that. But I proposed conditionally, and about three months after our engagement we agreed to postpone the wedding."

When he proposed to the actress, telling her he was married, Mr. Shaw said, she answered, "I am willing to wait." He was 46 years old at the time, he said, and Miss Dever was 20.

Former Actress Weeps.

As the broker told of dancing at the Hotel Knickerbocker with the actress the night he asked her to marry him, tears came to Miss Dever's eyes. She sat directly in front of Mr. Shaw, while her counsel, Morse S. Hirsch, was cross-examining him. She wore a black velvet dress and a small black hat.

Mr. Shaw explained in answer to questions of Mr. Hirsch that he had not told Miss Dever's relatives that he was married, because Miss Dever had cautioned him not to do so. Asked if Miss Dever or her mother had taken the initiative in matters connected with their friendship, Mr. Shaw said "Madeline is very clever, but not as positive a character as her mother."

Evidence introduced by Miss Dever's counsel included a telegram from the broker to the actress, sent while he was in Savannah, Ga. It follows:

"Boy, will pray that sweetheart is all right and well. He feels very lonely. Darling, you are all the world to him. May God care for you. PHIL."

The trial will continue today.

YOUNG HEADS HOMEOPATHS

Institute Installs Seattle Physician at Cleveland Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—Dr. Gilbert Fitzpatrick, Chicago, was elected President of the American Institute of Homeopathy at the eightieth annual convention today. Harlan G. Wells, Philadelphia, and Gertrude K. Meck, Cleveland, were chosen Vice Presidents; C. A. Harkness, Chicago, Secretary, and Carl D. Fisher, Denver; Dr. Frank A. Swartwout, Washington, and Dr. Lester E. Siemon, Cleveland, retiring President, trustees. They take office next year.

Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle, President, and other officers elected last year, were installed today.

Mrs. Claude Burrett, Rochester, N. Y., was elected President of the Women's National Homeopathic League; Mrs. A. W. Hobart, Chicago, Secretary, and Mrs. F. R. Stansbury, Cincinnati, Treasurer.

Louise Loraine's Husband Divorced.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Alleging that Louise Loraine, motion picture actress, had deserted him and is in Santiago, Chile, acting before the camera with Art Accord, Joseph Bray, San Francisco business man, got a divorce yesterday.

GRAND JURY TO GET TINNEY CASE TODAY

Miss Wilson Repeats to Prosecutor Her Story of Alleged Assault by Comedian.

SHE TELLS OF HAIR PULLING

Miss McDonald of the Follies Fails to Appear, Although Expected as a Witness.

Miss Imogene Wilson, chorus girl, will tell the Grand Jury today the story of the alleged assault upon her by Frank Tinney, the blackface comedian. The young woman, in response to a subpoena, went to the office of District Attorney Banton yesterday and repeated her story to Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Hastings, chief of the indictment bureau, who desired to review the evidence before presenting it to the Grand Jury.

Miss Wilson was accompanied to the District Attorney's Office by Harry G. Herman, her attorney. As she was entering the room she met Carrie Sneed, her maid, who was also a witness against Tinney in the Magistrate's Court. The alleged assault was on May 27 in Miss Wilson's apartment at 157 West 72nd. Street. The maid, who said she was present the whole time, when asked in court why she had not interfered, caused a laugh by replying: "I did not interfere. I had seen them fighting before."

Miss Wilson was asked by a reporter: "Do you still love Frank Tinney?"

She placed her elbows on Mr. Hasting's desk, and leaning forward, said: "I have nothing to say—not a word." She then said that she wanted her case against Tinney tried in the courts and not in the newspapers.

"I am not in the habit of lying or of telling two different stories," she replied when asked whether her story before the Grand Jury would be the same she told before Magistrate Levine.

Her story of the alleged assault, as told to Mr. Hastings, began at the point when Frank Tinney, wearing her blue silk kimono, ordered a reporter from the apartment. It included a fight in the kitchen and living room, during which, she said, the comedian pulled her hair, threw an ash receiver at her, and severely beat her while she was lying on her face on the floor.

As a finale, she testified, Tinney ordered her out to buy some cigarettes, and she, putting on the comedian's clothes, went to the office of The Daily News and there told her story.

Another visitor expected at Mr. Hasting's office yesterday was Miss Mary McDonald, of the Follies, who was supposed to have information bearing upon the case against Tinney. Miss McDonald, however, did not appear.

PARTISANS SEEK PEACE IN RHODE ISLAND

Confer on Return of Fugitive Republican Senators—Governor Assails Sheriff.

RUTLAND, Mass., June 26.—The possibility of an arrangement under which the twenty-one Republican Senators now sojourning here might return to their legislative duties was suggested tonight when Senator Arthur A. Sherman of Portsmouth, R. I., Republican floor leader and strategist of the fugitive group, announced that conferences to that end were in progress between the Republican and Democratic State Committees.

Senator Sherman and others of the group asserted they would not make any terms with Governor Flynn or Lieutenant Governor Toupin, but would demand guarantees from the Democratic State Committee that their personal safety be assured; that the Democratic filibuster in the Senate cease, and that the Republican majority in the Senate be allowed to proceed with the regular calendar of business.

William C. Pelkey, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, sent word that he would arrive here tomorrow to present the result of the committees' conferences.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—A battle of words between Governor Flynn and High Sheriff Andrews and another half-minute session of the State Senate were the only incidents here today in the Senate deadlock. On the eve of his departure for New York to assume his duties as one of the Rhode Island delegates to the Democratic convention, Governor Flynn assailed the High Sheriff for permitting the twenty-one Republicans now at Rutland, Mass., to leave the State. Sheriff Andrews replied with the charge that the warrant issued by Lieut. Gov. Toupin for the arrest of the Republican Senators was "illegal."

In a formal statement issued today Governor Flynn warned against what he termed "false and misleading information given to the public" regarding the circulation of bromine gas in the Senate Chamber last Thursday, and the reasons for the departure for Massachusetts of the Republican Senators.

Selecting a Standard Bearer

Unusual pen pictures of the Convention as America's unique spectacle, by P. W. Wilson and Anne O'Hare McCormick; sidelights of the delegates and their contacts with New York; sketches made on the spot by Cesare and Woolf.

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand.

ITALIAN SENATORS BACK MUSSOLINI

Give Him Vote of Confidence on Eve of Demonstration for Matteotti.

SFORZA ATTACKS PREMIER

Ex-Foreign Minister Declares Deputy's Murder Involves Men at "Centre of Government."

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ROME, June 26.—The political crisis caused by Deputy Matteotti's murder will reach its most acute stage tomorrow, when all the Opposition parties, with the exception of the Communists, who preferred to keep out of the Opposition bloc, will meet to decide what their attitude toward the Fascista Government shall be after Mussolini's declarations of last Tuesday and yesterday.

They must solve two especially difficult problems: First, whether their withdrawal from Parliament shall be permanent, and, second, whether to insist on their demand for the dissolution of Fascista militia. Of these two questions the first is without doubt the most important, because, as Mussolini himself confessed in his speech yesterday, whether the present crisis can be overcome or must become even more acute depends entirely on whether the Opposition returns to Parliament or not.

Speaking from the point of view of the Opposition parties, there is much to be said both for and against their final withdrawal from Parliament. If they decide to withdraw they will make it impossible for Parliament to continue its work, because a Chamber in which only one party was represented would be devoid of authority. Such a state of affairs might lead to two results. In the first place, it might cause a reaction against the Opposition; in the second place, it might force Mussolini to dissolve Parliament and hold another general election. In this latter case the Opposition hopes materially to increase its strength in Parliament by taking advantage of the reaction against Fascismo which Matteotti's murder has caused.

ROME, June 26 (Associated Press).—Premier Mussolini received a vote of confidence from the Senate today, 225 to 21, and that body also voted approval of the Premier's speech in the Senate yesterday, 245 to 4.

The following resolution, presented by Senator Melodia was adopted:

"The Senate, after listening to the speech of Premier Mussolini, approves the proposals made by him expressing the will to proceed with all energy with complete re-establishment of the laws of the country and the execution of operations necessary for the pacification of the country."

Count Sforza, former Foreign Minister, delivered a bitter speech in opposition to the Government. He said Premier Mussolini's statement to the Senate consisted of three things—a long apology, a threat represented by the dangerous tension in certain Fascista zones, and an expression of nothing but good intentions. The chief argument in the Premier's apology, said Count Sforza, was that crimes similar to the Matteotti affair also had occurred abroad. The speaker added that no example existed of where such a crime had been organized by men installed in the very centre of the Government.

If Mussolini had been deceived, Count Sforza continued, it was wrong for him not to have listened to the many warnings that those surrounding him did not deserve his confidence. In former crimes committed by the Fascisti, either those responsible for them enjoyed immunity, or, if arrested, were freed by amnesty, which was a shameful blot on the history of Italian law.

Energetic measures have been adopted by the authorities for the maintenance of order tomorrow during the demonstrations in memory of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti, who is believed to have been murdered as a result of political enmity.

The General Confederation of Industries, comprising all the owners of factories throughout Italy, has agreed to suspend work ten minutes.

The opposition in the Chamber of Deputies, with the addition of a group under the title of "Free Italy," comprising dissident Fascisti, has decided to hold a commemoration of Matteotti's death in the Chamber and proceed afterward on foot to the spot where he was kidnapped and lay a wreath of flowers there.

All factories and industrial establishments will be closely watched by carabiniers and detachments of troops. Strict orders have been given that the proposed demonstrations shall not be disturbed, but there are equally strict orders that they must be peaceful.

According to the Sereno, the judges who are investigating the Matteotti case will go to Lake Vico, where Matteotti is said to have been slain, and will take all of the suspects now under arrest with them in the hope that if the murderer visits the scene of his crime he will be impelled to confess.

Says Big Fascista Plot Collapsed.

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LONDON, June 26.—A gigantic Fascista plot which aimed at encircling Europe in a reactionary grip was disclosed to The Tribune today by an Italian who has left the British Isles so that he will not have to give testimony against the Fascista chiefs who are now imprisoned in Italy. He refuses to allow his name to be used, but from an unimpeachable source it is learned that he is high in the Fascista party.

It was the intention of the plotters, whose headquarters were at Rome, to establish Fascista dictatorships throughout Europe. According to the informant, they backed heavily Primo de Rivera's coup in Spain, and in France they have been furthering the anti-Republican party.

The informant refused to divulge the source of his funds but said, "Your first guess may be right."

When asked how much money was at the bureau's disposal he said there was enough to keep thirty-one agents throughout Europe, each with a large staff of stenographers and spies.

The chief concentration was on Germany, particularly Bavaria and Prussia where native units were formed.

He said that he would not have disclosed the plans of the bureau had it not been for the Italian crisis. He says that he knows the bureau has now been broken up.

LIQUOR TREATY UP TO US.

Canadian Premier Says Ratification Waits on Senate.

OTTAWA, June 26.—Ratification of the liquor treaty between the United States and Canada must await the assembling of the next session of the United States Senate, according to W. L. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister. Mr. King made this statement in the House of Commons today in reply to a question as to the attitude of the two countries toward the treaty.

When asked if the right to transport liquor on the Yukon River through Alaska to the United States while the ratification is pending had been obtained, the Prime Minister said that Canada and the United States are exchanging communications on the subject.

Doctor Dies Suddenly in Taxi.

Stricken with a heart attack shortly after he entered the office of Dr. Irving S. Haynes, at 107 West Eighty-fifth Street, last night, Dr. Robert Willmarth, 63 years old, of 1,953 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx, died in a taxicab while being taken to Knickerbocker Hospital by a nurse. Dr. Willmarth was in the same class with Dr. Haynes at New York University, but they had not met in thirty years until Dr. Willmarth walked into Dr. Haynes's office last night. While they were chatting Dr. Willmarth collapsed.

Two Ships to Stop at Sea To Transfer Passengers

The agents of the Lamport & Holt Line at 42 Broadway received a radio message yesterday from the captain of the Voltaire stating that a wealthy Venezuelan family named Alvares had embarked at Barbados to catch the Vestris, leaving New York for Buenos Aires. The latter liner is due to sail at 3 P. M. tomorrow and the Voltaire is not expected to reach the Ambrose Light until 4 o'clock the same afternoon, so that both vessels will have to stop outside the harbor for the transfer of the passengers with their baggage.

In order to get from Barbados to Buenos Aires the Alvarez family have to make the extra journey to New York and back over the same course, which is 4,000 miles.

ITALIANS HERE RIOT; DENOUNCE FASCISTI

Fist Fights Break Out at a Protest Meeting at Carnegie Hall.

CALL MUSSOLINI A SLAYER

Speakers Blame Him for Murder of Matteotti—Want America to Have Caetani Resign.

Indignant Italians, many of them without coats or collars, engaged in a disorderly demonstration during a meeting at Carnegie Hall last night, in protest against the rule of Premier Mussolini and Fascisti. The chief topic of the meeting was the recent kidnapping and slaying of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti, of which the speakers directly accused Mussolini.

Emotion and enthusiasm overflowed many times during the three hours of oratory. There were boos and hisses and catcalls at every mention of Mussolini and the Fascisti, and even President Coolidge and the Ku Klux Klan received denunciation.

Although there was disorder throughout the meeting, endangered usually by the shrill cries of "Abbasso Mussolini" ("Down with Mussolini") the police had to intervene only once. They were alert at all times, however, the members of the Bomb Squad especially being on the lookout for any hostile demonstration against this country.

Municipal Court Justice Jacob Panken shouting "Abbasso Mussolini" with the rest, said however, that that was not enough. The cry should be "Abbasso capitalismo," he said, and the audience agreed.

The meeting, which was attended by about 2,500 persons, was held under the auspices of the Italian Chamber of Labor and allied organizations. It previously had been announced erroneously that it would be under the auspices of the Italian Chamber of Commerce. The latter organization had no connection with it.

It was while Charles Ervin, former editor of the now suspended Call, the Socialist newspaper, was reading a letter demanding the resignation of Italy's Ambassador to the United States that a riotous outburst called into action the several policemen and the entire Bomb Squad.

Crowd Jumps on Chairs.

There were shouts in Italian from the rear of the auditorium. Immediately the crowd of both men and women arose to their feet, jumped on their chairs and emitted a long series of lusty "boos." Men and women rushed to the rear of the main floor.

There they saw a milling crowd of about one hundred. Men were punching, kicking, shoving and yelling. The rest of the audience, facing them, were shouting Italian threats and waving their hands. Policemen rushed in, their clubs ready for immediate use. They pushed through the fighting mob to the lobby where they rescued a dark, diminutive Italian, Fort Velona, of 535 Morris Avenue, the Bronx. They took him outside and told the rest to go back and restrain their feelings.

The Chairman warned the audience to remain quiet or the meeting would be closed, but, while there was no more fighting, the loud denunciations from the audience did not cease.

The letter read by Mr. Ervin was addressed to President Coolidge and demanded Ambassador Caetani's resignation, because "he has avowed himself a member of the Fascisti."

"We submit that no member of such an organization is a fit person to reside in the United States," the letter said, "and that a nation governed by such a body does not deserve recognition as a sister nation to the civilized States of the world. The spirit of Mussolini has poisoned all of Italy. It gains strength through America's recognition."

Standing above a picture of Matteotti, draped in black, speakers denounced the Fascista, calling them "black-shirted devils," "brigands," "marauders" and "murderers." Arturo Giovanniti said that "there ought to be a state of war between the workers of the United States and the Government of Fascismo in Italy." He also contended he had positive proof that Mussolini was "accessory before and after the fact of the Deputy's slaying."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, well-known radical, said that Matteotti had been about to uncover scandals in Mussolini's Government which "would have made the Teapot Dome scandals look sick." Her declaration that Judge Elbert H. Gary was a member of the Fascisti brought forth several "boos."

PLEDGES A WELCOME TO IRELAND'S ENVOY

Hughes Expresses Accord With Britain's Request That Free State Minister Be Received.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Secretary of State Hughes received today from the British Ambassador a communication stating that his Majesty's Government deemed it desirable that the handling of matters at Washington exclusively relating to the Irish Free State should be confided to a Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the United States Government.

Matters which are of imperial concern or which affect other Dominions in the Commonwealth, in common with the Irish Free State, the communication stated, will continue to be handled as heretofore by the British Embassy at Washington.

On receiving this communication the Secretary of State informed the British Ambassador that this Government was in cordial agreement with the purpose stated and would be glad to receive a Minister Plenipotentiary of the Irish Free State.

Just how soon Washington may expect to greet this new diplomat was not indicated, nor is there any definite information as to the identity of the Irish Minister who will be assigned to this post.

LONDON, June 26.—In a statement in the House of Commons today with regard to Irish diplomatic representation at Washington, J. H. Thomas, the Colonial Secretary, said there seemed to be an impression that if an Irish Republic were asked for it would be conceded. It should be understood, he declared, that any such demand would receive the same reply he believed it would have received from either of the two previous Governments in office since the treaty was signed.

PRODUCTION DOWN, LESS EMPLOYMENT

Both Are Below Level of a Year Ago, Says Federal Reserve Report for May.

SMALLER YIELDS OF CROPS

Marked Decreases Noted in Iron and Steel Output and in Building Contracts.

DECLINE IN MONEY RATES

Summary of Conditions Last Month Indicates Wholesale Trade 6% Less Than in May, 1923.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The production of basic commodities and factory employment showed unusually large declines in May, and were considerably below the level of a year ago, according to announcement made today by the Federal Reserve Board in a brief summary of its forthcoming survey of business and financial conditions during May and June.

Purchases at wholesale also declined during the month and were somewhat lower than last year's volume. Commercial loans at member banks decreased, and there was a further decline in money rates.

"Decreased demand for credit for current business requirements between the middle of May and the middle of June was reflected in a smaller volume of borrowing for commercial purposes at member banks in leading cities," the board's summary says. "Further purchases of corporate securities by these banks and larger loans on stocks and bonds, however, resulted in an increase for the month in their total loans and investments.

"There was an unusually large increase in net demand deposits of these banks, which carried the total of these deposits to the highest figure on record.

"At the Federal Reserve Banks between May 21 and June 18 there was a further decline in discounts for member banks and in acceptances purchased in the open market. Government security holdings, on the other hand, increased and total earning assets were somewhat larger than a month ago.

Ease in Money Markets.

"The prevailing ease in the money market was reflected in a further decline from 4¼ to 3½ and 3¾ per cent. in rates on prime commercial paper in New York. The June 15 issue of six-month Treasury certificates bore a rate of 2¾ per cent., compared with 4 per cent. on a similar offering last December.

"Discount rates at the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco were reduced from 4½ to 4 per cent. during June, and the rates in Boston, New York and Philadelphia were reduced to 3½ per cent.

"The Department of Agriculture forecasts as of June 1 indicated smaller yields of wheat, oats and barley, compared with the harvests of 1923. The condition of the cotton crop on May 25 was 5 per cent. lower than a year ago, and 7 per cent. below the average condition for the last ten years.

"The Federal Reserve Board's index of production in basic industries, adjusted to allow for seasonal variations, declined about 10 per cent. in May to a point about 18 per cent. below the peak reached a year ago. Particularly marked decreases were shown for production of iron and steel, and mill consumption of cotton. Output of anthracite, cement and tobacco products, on the other hand, was slightly larger than in April. Factory employment declined 4 per cent. in May, the number of employes being reduced in almost all reporting industries.

Building Contracts Drop.

"The largest reduction of working forces occurred in the textile, metal, automobile and leather industries. The value of building contracts awarded in May was 13 per cent. less than the month before, and for the first time since the beginning of the year fell below the corresponding month in 1923.

"Railroad shipments showed a slight increase in May, but were 8 per cent. smaller than a year ago. Car loadings of all classes of freight, with the exception of grain and livestock, were smaller than in May, 1923.

"Wholesale trade decreased slightly in May and was 6 per cent. less than in May, 1923. Sales of dry goods, shoes and hardware were much smaller than a year ago, while drug sales were slightly larger. Retail trade at department stores and mail order houses declined during May more than is usual at that season and was smaller than last year. Department store stocks were 4 per cent. smaller in May than in April and 3 per cent. larger than a year earlier.

"Wholesale prices, as measured by the index of the Bureau of Labor statistics, declined 1 per cent. during May to a level about 8 per cent. below the high point reached in the Spring of 1923. Prices of all commodity groups, with the exception of food, declined in May. During the first half of June quotations on wheat, corn, rye and silk increased, while prices of hogs, beef, cotton and lumber declined."

LEE DE FOREST IS SUED.

Attachment of $882,250 Is Granted to Stock Promoter.

An attachment for $882,250 was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against Lee De Forest, inventor, and the De Forest Phonofilm Corporation in a suit of Julius G. Burns for damages. The attachment was granted by Justice Tierney.

Burns alleges that on Dec. 24 last he made an agreement with the corporation, through Mr. De Forest as President, by which he bought 19,000 shares of stock. He was to pay $20 a share for the first 10,000 shares and $40 a share for the balance. He alleges that the expense of exploiting the shares was so great that he was unable to carry out an agreement to pay $10,000 on the purchase of the stock on Feb. 15 and the defendants canceled the contract, although they had no right to do so.

Burns alleges that he established an actual market value of at least $100 a share for the stock and that he has been damaged the difference between the present market value and the price he was to pay.

GREB BEATS MOORE AT YANKEE STADIUM

World's Middleweight Champion Retains Title in Fifteen-Round Feature.

50,000 SEE THE BOUTS

Receipts Estimated at $200,000, of Which Milk Fund Is Expected to Get $75,000.

TUNNEY KNOCKS OUT SPALLA

Referee Purdy Stops Contest in Seventh Round—Young Stribling Defeats Tommy Loughran.

Harry Greb's title of world's middleweight champion is safe against the attacks of Ted Moore, England's premier middleweight, and recognized as one of the best boxers the British Empire has produced in recent years.

Greb demonstrated this last night at the Yankee Stadium to the full satisfaction of some 50,000 spectators, when, in the principal fifteen-round bout of the boxing carnival arranged for the Milk Fund, he carried off the decision. The bout furnished a satisfactory climax to an interesting program which attracted enough money to make a sizable profit for the charity which prompted the bouts. Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston estimated the receipts at about $200,000 and the Milk Fund's share at about $75,000.

In a secondary feature Gene Tunney, American light-heavyweight champion, scored a knockout over Erminio Spalla, Italian heavyweight, in the seventh round of a scheduled twelve-round bout when, after the round had progressed 1 minute 55 seconds, Referee Eddie Purdy stopped the contest because Spalla's left eye was tightly closed and the Italian was clearly outclassed.

Stribling Outpoints Loughran.

Young Stribling, Macon, Ga., light-heavyweight, won the decision over Tommy Loughran, Philadelphia boxer, in a six-round bout, and Larry Estridge, Harlem negro middleweight, battled his way to the decision over Panama Joe Gans, also of Harlem, in a ten-round bout advertised as for the negro middleweight championship of the world. A four-round preliminary between Clarence Seifert, Pittsburgh heavyweight, and Dan Lieber of Harlem resulted in a decision for the Pittsburgher.

The preliminaries and semi-final were crowded with action, but not more so than the final battle in which America's best middleweight beat back the efforts of Europe's best middleweight to take the title across the sea. Greb retained his title when he received the decision of Judges George Kelly and Tommy Shortall and Referee Eddie Purdy. Announcing the verdict was a mere formality, for Greb had clearly established his supremacy over the English invader. None in that huge gathering questioned the justification of the decision. Practically every man and woman in the throng recognized in Greb the winner and in Moore a determined, courageous fighter who though he lost, merited admiration.

Greb won the bout because he knew more of boxing essentials and because he was too fast—far too fast—and experienced for Moore. The champion, fighting a particularly clean battle from the start, simply swarmed all over Moore in true Greb style. By this is meant that Greb blinded his rival with a fusillade of rights and lefts to the face and body which carried no particular sting or finishing power, but which wearied Moore, nevertheless.

In thirteen rounds Greb was the leader. The champion, plunging and charging tirelessly on the attack in a manner which is peculiarly his own, appeared to advantage in every round but the third, fifth and eighth. The third was even, and in the fifth and eighth, Moore, outfighting the champion at every turn at close quarters, earned the honors of both rounds.

Greb Is Untiring.

In the other rounds Greb's seemingly inexhaustibl esupply of energy stood out conspicuously. With a ceaseless two-fisted fire to the face, Greb blinded his rival and completely upset Moore's attack. Occasional digs of Greb's right and left to the body discomfited and wearied Moore. Greb did his greatest execution at long range, and he was careful to keep the action of the battle at arm's length in preference to close quarters. In the clinches Moore proved himself the master of Greb and pounded the champion's body heavily. But Greb tied his rival in knots in the close-quarter work as the bout progressed, and in this way overcame to a great extent Moore's greatest effectiveness.

Possibly if Moore had discarded his body punching tactics for a more open style of fighting at long range Greb's opposition would have been much more troublesome. But Moore demonstrated that he is essentially a body puncher and close range fighter, but the rival he tried these tactics against last night was too well versed in ring lore and too fast and resourceful.

The fight did not produce a knockout, but the absence of this thrill did not detract from the excitement of the bout. There were enough thrills as Greb plunged and charged, ripped and slashed, and Moore plodded doggedly on with undimmed courage to satisfy the most exacting fan.

Moore early in the bout placed his greatest hope in a left hook. He reached Greb's face and body repeatedly with this blow in the early rounds, but as the match progressed Moore discarded long range fighting entirely and devoted himself to body punching in the clinches. Greb, on the other hand, used no particular blow. He employed his customary wide variety, raining rights and lefts on his rival's face and body at long range, leaping in with left digs to the wind or rights to the heart and clinching to cover Moore's counter and clubbing his right to the face and head in the clinches, where Moore never lost a chance to drive home a left or right before the referee parted them.

Though he smothered Moore with his punches, Greb never had the English boxer in actual distress from any one punch. The champion ripped a plaster protection off Moore's nose in the second round and had the nose bleeding thereafter. In the eleventh round Greb opened a cut over Moore's right eye from which an added flow of blood came, and in the fourteenth session the champion lifted Moore off his feet with a vicious left dig to the body. Repeatedly through the bout Greb had his rival's head bobbing from side to side and backward and forward with a crisscross of bewildering rights and lefts and with snappy jabs, but Moore invariably plunged in against these blows in his desire to get to close quarters. At the final bell Moore was a sorry spectacle while Greb was unmarked.

Tunney Easy Winner.

Tunney led all the way in the semi-final. In the seventh, he staggered his rival with a hard right to the jaw after 1 minute 55 seconds of the round, and in a clinch on the ropes Spalla wrestled Tunney to the floor. Referee Purdy then stepped between the boxers and stopped the bout, because in addition to the handicap of his closed left eye Spalla was outclassed.

Spalla rushed blindly through the third round but invariably ran into Tunney's extended lefts. When his head was not bobbing on the end of Tunney's jab, Spalla was raining punches harmlessly about Tunney's head and shoulders.

Tunney continued to outbox his rival in the fourth round, although Spalla grazed his chin with a left and right when the session was about half completed. In the last ten seconds Tunney crashed over a terrific right to the jaw which jarred Spalla.

Tunney started as if to make short work of his attack. The Greenwich Village idol clearly outboxed and outhit Spalla through the first round and several times reached the face with rights and lefts which stung, and dug his left to the body.

Tunney jabbed and hooked his rival with a blinding assortment of blows through the second round and had Spalla missing most of his leads. In the last minute Spalla landed a wild left to the jaw which sent Tunney to the ropes, but Gene cam right back and was peppering his man about the body and face at the bell.

Tunney's weight was announced as 183 pounds and Spalla as 191.

Young Stribling was awarded the decision over Loughran in the special six-round bout, but the verdict did not meet with the approval of the crowd. The fans sent up a terrific roar of protest against the decision and as Loughran left the ring he was cheered to the echo.

The decision, however, appeared justified, for Stribling landed the greater number of clean blows and had a distinct edge on points. Loughran carried the fighting but was weak in his attack. Stribling won the first, fourth and sixth rounds. Loughran appeared entitled to the third and fifth. The second was even.

Both boxers sustained cuts over their left eyes when their heads collided in the second round. Stribling weighed 169½ pounds and was one and one-half pounds heavier than Loughran. The protest against the decision gained in volume as the minutes passed, so that Announcer Joe Humphries' voice could not be heard above the din as he introduced the principals in the following bout.

Vicentini, Weakened by Heat, Wants to Cancel Kansas Bout

Luis Vicentini, Chilean lightweight, will appear before the State Athletic Commission today to seek a cancellation of his scheduled match with Rocky Kansas at the Queensboro A. C. in Long Island City on Monday night, Abel Bersac, the Chilean's manager, said last night. The hot weather and the training grind weakened the South American to such an extent that he was unable to resume his training activities yesterday, Bersac asserted, adding that Vicentini would ask the commission's physician to examine him to determine his fitness to enter the ring against Kansas.

STORY OF THE FIGHT TOLD ROUND BY ROUND

Detailed Description Shows How Greb and Moore Fought at Stadium.

The crowd gave a real old-fashioned Al Smith cheer as the band played "The Sidewalks of New York" while waiting for the principals in the middleweight championship bouts to enter the ring. Moore was the first to enter, led by Joe Jacobs, his manager. The challenger slipped into the ring wearing a plaster on the bridge of his nose, and he received only a ripple of applause. Greb came into the ring about two minutes after Moore and received a warm reception. His chief second was his manager, Jimmy (Reddy) Mason. The crowd made a wild demonstration when Greb was introduced. Moore also was warmly cheered. It was announced that Moore weighed 160 pounds. Greb's weight was 159 pounds. Eddie Purdy was the referee.

First Round.

Moore dug a right to body as Greb rushed in. They clinched twice and both pounded the body. Moore drove his right to the side and then hooked left to chest. Greb twice hooked left to head as Moore crouched. Greb hooked another left to head and clinched. Moore blocked Greb's left hook for the body. Greb drove right to jaw and Moore right to the body and they clinched. Greb jabbed left to face and drove right to the face and they clinched. Greb drove right and left to face and followed with right to jaw and left to body. Greb cracked to jaw at the bell.

Second Round.

Greb was wide with right to jaw and they clinched. Greb dug left to the body and Moore drove a right to the wind and they clinched on the ropes. At close range both pounded the body. Greb hooked long left to head and reached short right to the jaw. Greb missed a hard right uppercut and then with a left hook knocked the plaster off Moore's nose. Moore hooked left to head and they clinched. Greb drove right to face and dug left to body. Moore hooked left to face and then hooked left to body. As Greb rushed in Moore shot right to the body. Greb missed right and left to jaw and they were clinched at the bell.

Third Round.

They clinched to open this round, and, after breaking, Greb stepped in with left hook to the head. Moore hooked left to head and drove a right to the body. Greb brought the blood from Moore's nose with a stiff left jab. Moore hooked left to body and they clinched. They exchanged lefts to the body and clinched again. Greb hooked left to head and Moore drove left to body. Greb crashed right to the jaw and Moore pounded the body with both hands at close range. Moore drove a left to body and crashed right to the jaw. They exchanged lefts to the body. They were clinched at the bell.

Fourth Round.

A clinch opened this round. Greb several times jabbed his left to the face in rushing more to the ropes. At close quarters Moore worked his right and left to the body. Greb rained several rights and lefts on Moore's face and then drove hard rights to the body. Greb uppercut a right to the jaw and then Moore hooked left to head. Greb hooked left to the body and then sent a hard blow to the head. Greb hooked left to jaw and they clinched. Moore worked his right to the body and drove a right to the chest. Greb hooked a left to the face at the bell.

Fifth Round.

They went to close quarters where Moore drove two rights to the body. Greb hooked left to the head but Moore blocked the champion's left hook for the body. Moore hooked left to the body and in a spirited exchange Moore drove right and left to the body as Greb jabbed his left. Moore crashed a right to the jaw but Greb drove in with a right and left to the jaw. Moore hooked hard left to body and they clinched. They exchanged lefts to the wind. Moore drove left to the body, and in the exchanges Greb drove a right to face and Moore a right to the body. Greb hooked a left to the body and at close quarters Moore pounded his right to the ribs. They exchanged lefts to the body and then clinched. Greb was short with a right to the jaw but followed with a left and right to the jaw. Moore hooked left to the body. They were clinched at the bell.

Sixth Round.

They came together and exchanged lefts. Moore worked his right and left to body at close quarters. Moore twice hooked his left to body and in a clinch clubbed his right to the head. Moore jabbed a left to the face and dug his left to the body repeatedly at close quarters. They exchanged lefts to the body. As Greb jabbed his right to face Moore twice landed with rights and lefts to the body. Greb hooked left to the jaw and Moore hooked left to the body. They exchanged rights to the face. Greb hooked left to the jaw. Moore drove a short right to the body at the bell.

Seventh Round.

In the clinches which came at the start of the round Moore worked his right and left to the body. Moore hooked left to the body and Greb drove two lefts and rights to the face. Moore hooked a left to the body. Moore followed with another left hook to the body and Greb drove right and left to the head. Greb grazed the jaw with a right and they clinched. Moore leaped in with a left jab to the face and then clinched. Greb hooked a left to the head. Greb was wide with right to the jaw at the bell.

Eighth Round.

Greb hooked a left to the face after sparring a while. Greb hooked a left to the jaw. They exchanged lefts to the body at close quarters. Moore clubbed his right to the head. Moore drove right to the body and then jabbed a left to the face. Greb landed left to the nose which brought the blood again, and then missed a hard right uppercut. Moore drove a right to body and left to the face. Moore never stopped working at close quarters. Moore hooked left to the body but Greb came back with a hard left hook to the jaw. They exchanged left jabs at the bell.

Ninth Round.

They clinched and Moore worked his right to the body. Moore drove a right to heart and Greb landed right to the head. In a rally Greb landed right and left to the body and right and left to the head. Greb dug a left to the body, then drove two rights and lefts to the head. They exchanged lefts to the face. Moore drove left to the body, but Greb blinded him with rights and lefts to head and face. Moore drove right to the body and then jabbed a left to the face. Greb drove a right to the body at the bell.

Tenth Round.

They clinched repeatedly. Moore drove a hard right to the body and landed a left high on the head. Greb uppercut a right to the chin and they clinched. Greb drove right and left to the face. At close quarters, Moore drove right to the body and head. Greb uppercut a right to the face. Greb grazed the face with a left hook and, at close quarters, Moore pounded the body with rights. Greb was showering rights and lefts about Moore's face and head at the bell.

Eleventh Round.

Greb missed left hook to head and they clinched. Greb again missed with his left. In a clinch Moore worked his right to the body. Greb hooked a left to the face and in a clinch Moore drove his right to the heart. Moore tried a right for the jaw but it was high. Greb drove right to the face and Moore a right to the body. In a clinch, Moore worked his right to the body. Greb's left hook opened a cut over Moore's right eye. Greb drove a right to the head and at close quarters Greb shot a right to the jaw. Moore worked both hands to the body in the clinches. Greb grazed the chin with a right uppercut just before the bell.

Twelfth Round.

They went into a clinch, and each worked both hands to the body. At close quarters Moore drove his right to heart and clubbed his left to head. Greb drove right to the body and quickly crashed right to the face. Greb was warned for trying a backhand punch. Greb was short with a right to jaw. Greb drove a right to ribs and then sent right to the head. In the clinches Moore worked his right to the body. They exchanged rights to body and then clinched. Greb was warned when he nearly wrestled Moore down. Moore jabbed a left to face, and Greb hooked left to head at the bell.

Thirteenth Round.

Greb leaped in with a right to the body and brushed the face with a left. Greb missed a left hook for face and they clinched. At close quarters Greb peppered his rival with choppy rights to the face. Greb missed a full-arm right swing and they went to close quarters. In the clinches, Moore worked both hands to the body while Greb clubbed his right to the face. Greb hooked a left to the face. At close range, Moore drove a right to ribs and a right to the wind. Greb drove right to head and was twisting Moore around at the bell.

Fourteenth Round.

Greb hooked let to the face and they clinched. Greb leaped in with a left to the face and right to the body, and Moore drove right to head. Greb sent lefts and right to the face and Moore hooked right to the body. Greb hooked left to the body and in a clinch Moore drove his right and left to the body. Greb lifted Moore off his feet with a left to the body. Moore never stopped driving his right to the body at close quarters. Greb hooked a left to the head and they clinched. Moore jabbed left to the face and then drove hard right to head. They were clinched at the bell.

Fifteenth Round.

The men shook hands. Greb hooked left to body and they clinched. Greb landed left and right to the face. Greb hooked left to the head and at close quarters, Moore worked left to the body. Each drove rights to head at close quarters. Greb landed a right and left to jaw and Moore countered with a hard right to the body. Greb rushed Moore to ropes with left and right to the face. Greb ripped right to the heart. Greb struck left and right to face, then drove hard right to the jaw. Greb hooked left to body and drove right to head. Greb drove right to rib. They were clinched at the final bell.

Sidelights of the Fight.

Among the absentees were the Democratic Convention delegates, who were expected to swell the attendance and didn't show up. The beribboned and buttoned folks from Madison Square Garden were conspicuous for the fact that they were elsewhere during the throbbing proceedings, although Senator Jimmy Walker and other Democratic leaders called time out on the task of nominating a Presidential candidate and hastened up to the stadium.

The Yankee Stadium passed its first acid test of the year successfully. As a fight arena it still ranks with the best. There was no confusion outdoors or in, and everybody had a good seat to watch from. When the powerful lights on the top of the stand were turned on, the infield was as light as day. Moving the diamond out twelve feet left more room for ringside seats, but didn't affect room for ringside seats but didn't affect the visibility from the second and third tiers.

There couldn't have been any Georgian delegates present, or the hooting of Young Stribling after the decision in his favor never would have gone as far as it did.

One-Eyed Connolly, the world's champion gate crasher, was in disgrace late last night. The man who has crashed his way into every championship bout from the rockbound coasts of Maine to the sun-kissed shores of California was discovered inside the park wearing a special employe's badge. When he broke down and confessed that he had gained admittance through this low subterfuge he was promptly expelled from the National Association of Gate Crashers, of which Tammany Young is the other member.

Despite the mellowness of the sunset, there was almost nobody in the grounds at 6 o'clock and the promoters went around wearing a worried look. They said that the injury to Paul Berlenbach had hurt the show.

Colonel Ruppert, who owns the whole place, sat in the first row of ringside seats and smiled at the earnest antics of the preliminary fighters.

The right field bleachers were the first section to be crammed to capacity. Ruthville was filled an hour after the gates had opened, but the less choice seats in centre and right—particularly centre—filled in at a painfully slow fashion. The centre seats never did hold more than a scattering few.

The police were unobtrusive but efficient and marshaled the crowd into the interior of the stadium with little trouble. Even after dusk, when the fans began to arrive rapidly, the minions of the law were never at a loss.

Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, appeared in a light Summer creation that should have been labeled, "What the well dressed man will wear." It set the boys to talking.

Another prominent spectator was John McGraw, manager of the Giants, who was supported by a cane in deference to his lame knee.

Fire Commissioner Drennan and Fire Chief Kenlon were there as spectators, and Senator James J. Walker, father of the Boxing bill, dashed up from the convention to watch the fisticuffs.

Other well-known persons at the ringside were John McE. Bowman, Lord Castlerosse, Harry Stevens, Jacob Ruppert, Al Jolson, Benjamin Guinness, Judge William Young, "Honest John" Kelly, Eddie Leonard, Maxey Blumenthal, Mickey Walker, Joe Weber, Lawrence Weber, William Fox, Winfield Sheehan, Walter Catlett, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reichenbach, Robert Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKetrick and Mrs. Johnny Dundee, Sidney Kent, Irving Berlin, Sam H. Harris, Tom Shaw, M. R. Sheidy, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Samuels, Clarence Herbert, Abe Meyers, Eddie Mihlon, Dennis Higgins, Judge Francis McQuade, William Farnum, Bill Brown, "Whitey" Beck, Joe Levens, Bill Lyons, Deputy Police Commissioner Harriss, Ben Getz, Joe Berger, Dan Morgan, Billy Newman, Robert Newman and Joe Bannon.

SCOTT AND JONES IN COLLEGE FINAL

Coast Star Defeats Frank T. Anderson and Yale Captain Eliminates Mercur.

PLAY FOR TITLE TOMORROW

Anderson Collapses in Doubles, Carried From Court—Orser Wins Interscholastic Crown.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Arnold W. Jones of Yale and Wallace Scott, University of Washington star, today entered the final round of the national intercollegiate tennis championship at the Merion Cricket Club and will play for the title Saturday afternoon.

Jones, former national junior champion, was forced to play an unfinished match against Bill Ingraham of Harvard, which he won by taking the third set, and then scored a 6—4, 6—4 victory over Fritz Mercur of Lehigh, one of the leading junior players of the Eastern Pennsylvania district.

Although Jones won in straight sets, Mercur gave him a hard fight for the honors from the start. The Lehigh player battled for every point and it was only a series of errors that allowed Jones to gain his advantage in the first set. The scores of the match were 6—4, 6—4.

After completing the first set in whirlwind style, Jones dropped the first game of the second set to Mercur on the latter's service. The Yale player rallied after this to win three straight games, but Mercur once again went ahead by taking the next three games.

Jones Plays Brilliantly.

Again on the short end of a 4-3 score, Jones flashed his most brilliant play and won three games in a row for set and match. He wound up the match with a love game, the match point being a beautiful placement which Mercur could not handle.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Jones	4	4	1	5	2	1	2	4	4	4	31	6
Mercur	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	0	0	1	24	4

SECOND SET.

											Pts.	G.
Jones	1	5	4	4	2	1	3	4	4	4	32	6
Mercur	4	3	2	1	4	4	5	2	2	0	27	4

The Scott Anderson battle proved the most thrilling of the afternoon. The Pacific Coast player won out in the third set through his more steady playing. Anderson, too, in the final set, showed signs of weariness after his strain of finishing the match with White, and this helped Scott in many instances, the Columbia player being caught flat-footed on hard drives.

Scott swept through the first set with little difficulty, Anderson taking only two games. The Columbia player won the third game, blanking Scott without a point, and then came back with a victory in the fourth, which was twice carried to deuce.

Anderson scored but seven points in the last three games after Scott's ace had started him to a love game in the fifth.

Point score:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Scott	4	5	0	4	4	6	4	4	31	6
Anderson	0	3	4	6	0	4	2	1	20	2

SECOND SET.

									Pts.	G.
Anderson	0	4	7	4	1	4	5	4	29	6
Scott	4	1	5	2	4	0	3	0	19	2

THIRD SET.

									Pts.	G.
Scott	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	30	6
Anderson	2	4	2	6	1	1	2	2	20	2

Anderson Beats White.

In the other incompleted match of Wednesday, which was finished today, Anderson came through with a surprising triumph over Lewis N. White of Texas, co-holder with Lewis Thalseimer of the national intercollegiate doubles crown. The scores were 3—6, 6—1, 10—8.

White and Anderson each had won a set of their match Wednesday and White had taken the first game of the third set when hostilities were called off because of the rain. In the first game played today Anderson won and evened the score and the two started a real fight to win and reach the semi-finals. Eighteen games were required in this set before Anderson finally won, 10—8.

Anderson, after being eliminated in the singles semi-finals, was called upon to play a second round doubles match with Jerome Lang against Scott and Hesketh, University of Washington. Anderson and Lang won the first set and were leading in the second when the former collapsed and the Columbia pair had to default to the Coast stars. Lang was carried to the locker house, where physicians revived him, but declared he was in no condition for further tennis.

Orser Defeats Evans.

Horace Orser of George Washington High School, New York, won the national interscholastic tennis championship by defeating Weller Evans of Philips Andover Academy, 1—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1 in the final round of the tournament.

Point Score.

FIRST SET.

								Pts.	G.
Evans	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	25	6
Orser	1	0	2	4	1	2	1	11	1

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	G.
Orser	4	3	5	0	4	2	4	6	4	32	6
Evans	2	5	3	4	0	5	2	4	0	25	3

THIRD SET.

										Pts.	G.
Orser	2	5	2	4	1	6	6	4	5	35	6
Evans	4	3	4	0	4	4	4	1	3	27	3

FOURTH SET.

								Pts.	G.
Orser	4	6	2	4	4	4	6	30	6
Evans	2	4	4	2	0	0	4	16	1

The summaries:

National Intercollegiate Singles, Fourth Round—Arnold W. Jones of Yale defeated W. W. Ingraham, Harvard, 8—6, 5—7, 8—6; Frank T. Anderson, Columbia, defeated Lewis N. White, Texas, 3—6, 6—1, 10—8.

Semi-Final Round—Arnold W. Jones, Yale, defeated Fritz Mercur, Lehigh, 6—4, 6—4; Wallace Scott, Washington, defeated Frank T. Anderson, Columbia, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2.

National Intercollegiate Doubles, Third Round—W. W. Ingraham and Karl S. Pfaffman, Harvard, defeated George V. Glaskin and W. Rogers Kansas, 4—6, 6—0, 6—1; Phil Bettens and Ed Chandler, California, defeated E. C. Hicks and A. Holm Smith, Princeton, 6—0, 6—3; Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer, Texas, defeated E. W. Wilson and K. Valentine, Chicago, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round—Bruce Hesketh and Wallace Scott, Washington, won from Frank T. Anderson and eJrome Lang, Columbia, by default.

National Interscholastic Championships, Final Round—Horace Orser, George Washington High School, defeated Weller Evans of Phillips Andover Academy, 1—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1.

32 IN TENNIS TOURNEY.

Will Start Second Annual Hudson County Tourney Tomorrow.

Thirty-two players will begin competition tomorrow in the second annual Hudson County lawn tennis championship at the Hoboken Tennis Club. Eight players were seeded in the draw, which was given out last night. They are Ralph M. De Mott, who won the tournament last year; Stephen V. Brubans, Louis W. Shaw, Frank Kusch, Wood Ivins, Fred Shaw, H. Soper and Kenneth S. Johnson. Henry Pope is Chairman of the committee in charge of the play.

The draw follows:

Upper Half.

First Round—Ralph M. De Mott vs. J. A. Carter, William McHenry vs. Thomas Lee, E. Benzoni vs. Charles Kron, Jacob Cook vs. Kenneth S. Johnson, Louis W. Shaw vs. William Gerostein, George A. Tompkins vs. William Cullen, Ralph Hughes vs. W. S. McCann, H. Garebedian vs. Wood Ivins.

Lower Half.

Stephen V. Brubans vs. William Gilmour, Floyd W. De Mott vs. Edward Muller, P. Scofield vs. Robert Swanson, Lester W. De Mott vs. Fred Shaw, Frank W. Kuschos vs. H. F. Stewart, Francis W. Reese vs. George Lauterbach, H. C. Weltl vs. Herbert Muller, George Denton vs. Milton H. Soper.

American Team Is Third In Officers' Jumping Event

LONDON, June 26.—America took third place today in the officers' jumping competition for the Prince of Wales Cup at the International Horse Show at Olympia. England won the cup and Italy was second. Major J. A. Barry of the United States Army, riding Miss America in the U. S. A. team, won individual honors, being the only entry to make a complete circuit of the course without a fault. The American team points were divided between Major Barry, 7; Lieutenant Bontecou, riding Bally McShane, 4½; Major Taulbee, on Little Canada, 10½.

VOSHELL ADVANCES IN TITLE TOURNEY

Beats Dr. Rosenbaum in Queensboro Play—Kashio and Kynaston Also Triumph.

S. Howard Voshell, the defending titleholder; Seiichiro Kashio of the Japanese Davis Cup team and Percy L. Kynaston reached the round before the semi-final of the fourth annual tournament for the Queensboro tennis championship yesterday at the Kew Gardens Country Club. In the fifth round Voshell defeated an opponent of many seasons in Dr. William Rosenbaum at 6—4, 6—3. Dr. Rosenbaum played tennis of exceptionally good quality and forced Voshell to work harder than he has in any other match in the play.

Kashio defeated his countryman, S. Onda, at 6—1, 6—1. This result, too, was surprising. It was believed that Onda would make a worthy opponent for the Davis Cup star, but Kashio overwhelmed him with his net play. Onda's great steadiness from back court was discounted against his countryman, for Kashio can keep the ball in play as long as any of them and is as thorough a court coverer.

Kynaston advanced at the expense of Donald Lay. The Long Island player was on good stroke and gave a finished performance, allowing his opponent only two games. The score was 6—1, 6—1.

The fourth semi-final bracket will be filled this afternoon, when Zenzo Shimizu, captain of the Japanese Davis Cup team, meets Hugh Oakley. Shimizu played two matches yesterday, being two rounds behind the field. His first opponent was Jerome Minster and his second was L. H. Gordon. Both of them gave the Japanese star more of a battle than was anticipated. Minster carried him to a deuce set before losing at 7—5, 6—3, while Gordon took a set from him, Shimizu winning at 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Voshell was also a winner in the doubles. Paired with Shimizu, with whom he won the doubles tourney last year, he defeated Kelley and Cunningham in the third round, gaining a place in the semi-finals. The champions met with a severe test before they advanced, dropping the opening set and winning the third one only after an extra effort. Voshell's deadliness overhead and his neatly placed drop volleys, backed up by Shimizu's steadiness from back court, enabled the titleholders to win at 3—6, 6—3, 6—1.

One other bracket was filled in the semi-finals. Armand L. Bruneau and Reginald Talmage, representing the Terrace Club of Brooklyn, gained their place in this round by defeating Anton F. von Bernuth and Edward W. Feibleman. This match was even more closely fought than the one in which the champions played. Like Voshell and Shimizu, Talmage and Bruneau lost the first set and won the third and deciding one only after they had staged a nip and tuck battle with their opponents. The score was 2—6, 6—3, 7—5.

The summaries:

Singles—Third Round—Zenzo Shimizu defeated Jerome Minster, 7—5, 6—3.

Fourth Round—Shimizu defeated L. H. Gordon, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Fifth Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 6—3; Percy L. Kynaston defeated Donald Lay, 6—1, 6—1; Seiichiro Kashio defeated S. Onda, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles—Second Round—Anton F. Von Bernuth and Edward W. Feibleman defeated Merritt Cutler and Donal Lay, 6—2, 6—2.

Third Round—Armand L. Bruneau and Reginald W. Talmage defeated Von Bernuth and Feibleman, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5; S. Howard Voshell and Zenzo Shimizu defeated Kelley and Cunningham, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1; Seiichiro Kashio and J. Cecil Donaldson and Carl Jolliff and Leonard W. Knox divided two sets, the latter pair winning the first at 7—5, and the former pair the second at 6—3. (Play halted by darkness.)

MISS MACDONALD GAINS TENNIS FINAL

Defeats Mrs. Waring and Will Play Mrs. Roeser for Metropolitan Clay Court Title.

Miss Mayme MacDonald, national clay court champion, and Mrs. Edna Hauselt Roeser, the two ranking favorites in the women's metropolitan clay court championship, reached the final round of the tournament yesterday at the University Heights Tennis Club. In the morning Mrs. Roeser defeated Mrs. Bernard F. Stens in the lower semi-final match at 7—5, 6—2. Miss MacDonald was the victor over Mrs. Samuel Waring at 10—8, 6—3.

In both matches the players fought on even terms for one set and the loser succumbed quickly in the second. The heat was a big tax on the contestants, and in each case the younger player showed better lasting powers. Mrs. Stens played a strong back court game against Mrs. Roeser in the morning, hitting hard and covering court pluckily in the face of her opponent's changes of pace and trap shots, that forced her to keep on the run for the ball. After losing the first set at 7—5, Mrs. Stens slowed up and did not go out for the points with the determination that she had in the first. She won only two games in the second set.

The summaries:

Singles—Semi-Final Round—Miss Mayme MacDonald defeated Mrs. Samuel Waring, 10—8, 6—3; Mrs. Edna Hauselt Roeser defeated Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz, 7—5, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles—First Round—Miss Helen Moran and K. Morgan won from Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris and Alex Iler by default; Miss E. Barber and John Crowley defeated Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fields, 7—5, 6—1; Mrs. William H. Pritchard and George C. Whitlock defeated Mrs. Gordon B. Hirsch and Morton Bernstein, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Helen Simpson and Paul Martin defeated Mrs. Arthur Thomas and Alfred D. Hammett, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Margaret Grove and J. Henry Steinkampf defeated Miss A. Coffey and G. Vriens, 6—2, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. Ingo F. Hartmann defeated Mrs. L. C. Beaupre and Arthur Thomas, 10—8, 6—3; Miss Mayme MacDonald and Gerald Emerson defeated Miss Caroma Winn and Walter Toussaint, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. H. V. Duncan and Fred Letson defeated Miss Martha Ewers and A. S. Morgan, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz and Charles Andersen defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Dr. David Mitchell, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. George B. Stanwix and Hampton Ewing defeated Miss Carrie Bannister and Carbonell, 6—2, 6—2; Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Brubans won from Mrs. Bronson Batchelor and Fred C. Baggs by default; Miss Bessie Holden and Clark defeated Miss Virginia Rogers and Johnson, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Florence Ballin and Jones W. Mersereau defeated Miss Gertrude Dwyer and Griffen, 6—0, 8—6; Mrs. John C. Collingwood and Louis B. Dailey Jr. defeated Miss Grace Graham and Franklin P. Adams, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. Samuel Waring and William Fischer defeated Miss Grace Moran and F. Koss, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. M. W. Ellert and P. McHugh defeated Mrs. Johnson and Pierce, 6—4, 6—3.

Second Round—Mrs. Stenz and Anderson defeated Mrs. Stanwix and Ewing, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Moran and Morgan defeated Miss Barber and Crowley, 1—6, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Grove and Steinkampf defeated Mr. and Mrs. Ingo F. Hartmann, 6—1, 4—6, 6—0; Miss Mayme MacDonald and Gerald Emerson defeated Mrs. H. V. Duncan and Fred Letson, 6—1, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Brubans defeated Miss Bessie Holden and Clark, 6—4, 7—5; Mrs. John C. Collingwood and Louis B. Dailey Jr. defeated Miss Ballin and Mersereau, 6—3, 6—4.

KING AND QUEEN SEE HUNTER ELIMINATED

Veteran Norman Brookes Defeats American Star Before 15,000 at Wimbledon.

AUSTRALIAN IS STEADIER

Overcomes Opponent's Speed by Cool, Heady Play to Win, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3.

HARADA EASY FOR RICHARDS

Japanese Player Is Beaten, 6-4, 6-1, 6-2—Mrs. Wightman-Miss Wills Advance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—Francis T. Hunter fell today in the men's singles at Wimbledon before Norman E. Brookes by three sets to two. It was a wonderful match played before the King and Queen and both the players thoroughly deserved the ovation which the crowd of 15,000 gave them at the end. Brookes is a tennis veteran. He was champion in 1907 and again in 1914 and is now 46 years old.

The score was 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, 5—7 and 6—3. Brookes won by his unrivaled coolness and court strategy. By the end of the second set the Australian had shown that Hunter's sheer hitting power was not the only factor in the game. He took everything Hunter sent across and then coolly returned the ball where Hunter could not reach it. The veteran seemed even to pause in chasing the ball or volleying to prepare for the precise shot he wanted, and his uncanny skill in making it seemed to puzzle his opponent.

So, after they had divided the first two, Brookes took the first four games of the third set and won it, although Hunter made it 4—5 first. In the next set it looked as though the veteran was tired, and Hunter ran the score in games to 4—1 before Brookes rallied and brought the score to 5 all, only to be beaten in the end by 7—5. In the final set, however, he again showed his superiority, winning set and match.

Foes Prove Generous.

A chivalrous incident marked the final set. Brookes bounced a wild shot off the umpire's foot and back into the court. The official first gave the point to Hunter and then, on the crowd's protest, to Brookes. The latter demurred and the stroke was called net, but Brookes deliberately lost the next point, to Hunter's evident dissatisfaction. For a moment it seemed as if the match might end with each player deliberately giving points to the other.

The doubles match between N. Norris Williams 2d and Watson Washburn and René Lacoste and Jean Borotra of France provided an interesting study in diverging styles, but the Americans won, 5—7, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3. At first the exuberant Frenchmen had the upper hand. Borotra was extremely acrobatic, hurling himself along the ground to make marvelous returns—when they came off. Lacoste was steadier and made an admirable supporter for Borotra's extravagant manner of play, while the Americans found it difficult to make their hard-hitting style elastic enough to meet such whirlwind tactics. At times Williams was also disappointingly inaccurate. But the Americans steadily wore the Frenchmen down, although the outcome was in doubt to the end.

Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman and Miss Helen Wills made short work of Mrs. Craddock and Mrs. Parton of England, winning, 6—4, 6—0. Miss Wills, though not yet completely sure of herself, is learning to keep the unfamiliar English balls in the court. Mrs. Wightman will meet Mlle. Lenglen tomorrow.

Vincent Richards easily disposed of Takeo Harada of Japan, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2, and Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup won from Mrs. Colgate and Miss C. Tyrrell, 6—4, 6—4.

Pace Doesn't Always Kill.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 26 (Associated Press).—Norman E. Brookes, the old-time tennis master from Australia, is keeping youth from being served in the Wimbledon championships. Yesterday he defeated Cambridge University's young Indian hope, D. R. Rutnam. Today, before his King and Queen and 15,000 excited tennis enthusiasts he defeated the hard-hitting Francis T. Hunter of the American Olympic team in a fiercely fought five-set match.

The score was 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, and the wily old court general, who won the Wimbledon championship twenty years ago, proved to the satisfaction of Hunter and everybody else who saw the relentless precision of his seemingly effortless play that it is not always the pace that kills in lawn tennis.

This is the only loss suffered by the American Olympic players, who stopped off at Wimbledon on their way to Paris. Vincent Richards moved up by beating the Japanese, Takeo Harada, in straight sets. R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn were kept busy winning their first doubles. The temperamental French team, La Coste and Borotra, held the Americans at bay through five seesaw sets. In the end La Coste's poor form countered Borotra's brilliant net game sufficiently to give the Americans the match.

Richards will face the acrobatic Borotra tomorrow; Washburn plays A. S. Watt in the fourth round, while Williams will have as his opponent A. R. F. Kingscote, who has many championships to his credit.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—Norman Brookes defeated Francis Hunter, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Vincent Richards defeated Takeo Harada, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2; A. R. F. Kingscote defeated Major J. G. Ritchie, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3; L. Raymond defeated J. Brugnon, 6—8, 2—6, 6—4, 12—10, 6—4.

Men's Doubles—R. Norris Williams II. and Watson M. Washburn defeated René Lacoste and Jean Borotra, 5—7, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Women's Singles—Mrs. Edington defeated Mrs. McIlliquham, 6—4, 6—8, 7—5.

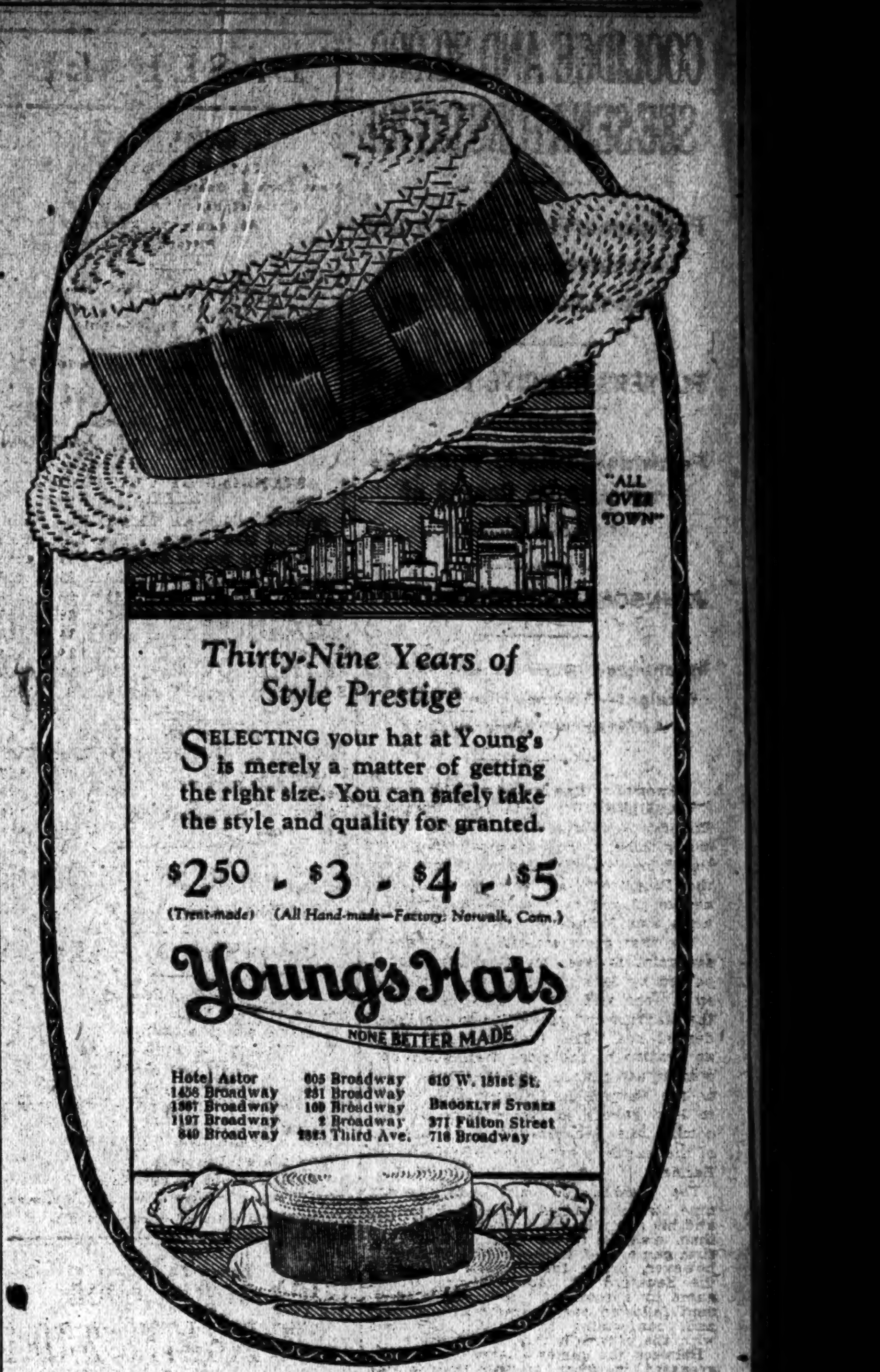
Women's Doubles—Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan defeated Miss E. M. Head and Miss E. R. Clarke, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Helen Wills defeated Mrs. Craddock and Mrs. Parton, 6—4, 6—0; Miss E. E. Austin and Miss Evelyn Colyer defeated Mrs. Stebbing and Miss Pinckney, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion J. Jessup defeated Mrs. Colgate and Miss C. Tyrrell, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Lambert Chambers and Mrs. Shepherd Barron defeated Miss Eleonora R. Sears and Mrs. Saunders Taylor, 6—1, 6—0.

MRS. SMITH WINS PRIZE.

Glen Ridge Golfer Is Low With 89, 3—86, in New Jersey Tourney.

Mrs. Courtland Smith of Glen Ridge and Mrs. J. C. Barclay of Hackensack were prize winners in the one-day tournament of the Women's New Jersey Golf Association at the Echo Lake Golf Club yesterday. Mrs. Barclay won the low net prize with a score of 96, 9—87, while Mrs. Smith took the low gross prize with a score of 89.

Mrs. Courtland Smith, Glen Ridge, 89, 3—86; Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack, 96, 9—87; Mrs. R. F. Decker, Canoe Brook, 101, 12—89; Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Baltusrol, 98, 7—91; Mrs. F. Stephens, Baltusrol, 110, 15—95; Mrs. E. M. Wild, Baltusrol, 108, 12—96; Mrs. T. T. DuBois, Yountakah, 112, 12—100; Mrs. A. T. Cardinal, Upper Montclair, 131, 30—101.



COOLIDGE AND 30,000 SEE SENATORS DIVIDE

Presidential Family Sits Through Two Games Under Burning Sun to Welcome Team.

PLAYERS RECEIVE FLOWERS

Festivities Staged for Club Returning in Lead After Triumphant Tour.

JOHNSON TAKES FIRST, 5-0

Washington Runs Streak to Ten Straight—Rommel Yields 2 Hits, Athletics Win Second, 1-0.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—President Coolidge qualified again today as a thirty-third degree baseball fan. In torrid heat unrelieved by cooling breezes the President sat through a double-header played by the Washington Senators and Philadelphia Athletics.

The first game started at 1:30, and a few minutes later Mr. Coolidge, accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge and their two sons, John and Calvin, Jr., appeared at the stadium and proceeded to the Presidential box. The President was given an ovation by the more than 30,000 persons in attendance, and every one stood as the Navy Band, pressed into service to lend gayety to the occasion of welcoming the Senators home at the top of the league, played the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The Washington team had just won nine straight games, and the President and his party had the pleasure of seeing them make it ten straight, winning the first game, 5—0, from the Athletics, who, however, broke the winning streak of the Senators by capturing the second game by a score of 1 to 0. The President followed each game with interest, and, conforming to custom, he stood with the crowd in the "lucky seventh."

Between the games a large crowd congregated in front of the Presidential box, and Mr. Coolidge responded to the applause that acclaimed his presence. In addition to the band there were other attractions arranged to give Buck Harris and his team a welcome home from their triumphant tour on the road. There was the Navy Band, which marched around the field before the first game started, and a company of little girls gave a dance, during which they scattered garlands of flowers among the Washington players.

Manager Harris was presented with a floral horseshoe on his first appearance at the bat in the first game, and when he responded with a two-bagger to left field, the President and his family joined in the demonstration that followed. The Coolidges remained until the last man was out in the second game.

Walter Johnson pitched his 105th shutout in the first contest, holding the Athletics helpless at all times. Rommel returned the compliment in the second game, allowing the Senators only two hits, both of which were made by Judge. Martina allowed Philadelphia only six safe blows, and the result was a brilliant pitchers' battle.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rice,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Matthews,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Harris,2b	4	3	2	3	3
Goslin,lf	3	1	1	4	0
Judge,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Ruel,c	4	0	1	4	0
P'paugh,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Bluege,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Johnson,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	30	5	7	27	11

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bishop,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Strunk,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Strand,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Simmons,cf	3	0	1	4	1
Riconda,3b	4	0	2	5	1
Galloway,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Perkins,c	4	0	1	2	0
Baumg't'r,p	3	0	0	0	4
aHale	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	8	24	11

Errors—None.
a Batted for Baumgartner in ninth.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 .—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Harris, Judge. Three-base hits—Strand, Goslin, Hauser. Sacrifice—Matthews. Double play—Johnson and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Washington 5. Bases on balls—Off Baumgartner 3, Johnson 2. Struck out—By Johnson 3. Umpires—Evans and Ormsby. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bishop,2b	4	0	1	3	6
Strunk,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Strand,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	0	15	2
Simmons,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Riconda,3b	2	0	0	0	4
Galloway,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Bruggy,c	3	0	1	2	2
Rommel,p	3	0	2	2	2
Total	30	1	6	27	19

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rice,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Matthews,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Harris,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Goslin,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Judge,1b	3	0	2	12	0
Ruel,c	2	0	0	4	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Bluege,3b	3	0	0	0	4
Martina,p	2	0	0	0	0
aLeibold	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	2	27	12

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Riconda); Washington 0.
a Batted for Martina in ninth.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Simmons, Bruggy. Sacrifices—Riconda, Galloway. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Washington 2. Base on balls—Off Rommel 1. Struck out—By Rommel 2, Martina 3. Umpires—Ormsby and Evans. Time of game—1:17.

INDIANS WIN IN TENTH.

Score Three Runs in Extra Session, Beat White Sox, 7-4.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—Cleveland won the fifth game of the series here today from the White Sox by a 7-4 score, due to a three-run rally in the tenth on as many hits, and after the Sox had tied the score at 4-4 in the ninth. Leverette was wild for five innings, and thereafter Cvengros and Blankenship had much trouble in holding the Indians.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Summa,rf	6	3	3	2	0
Jamieson,lf	5	1	4	4	0
Speaker,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Sewell,ss	6	0	2	2	3
Myatt,c	5	0	0	2	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	9	3
Fewster,2b	4	2	1	3	3
Lutzke,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Metevier,p	4	0	1	2	0
Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	44	7	16	30	11

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mostil,cf	4	0	2	5	0
Elsh,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Collins,2b	5	0	1	4	5
Sheely,1b	5	0	0	10	0
Falk,lf	5	0	1	1	1
French,ss	4	1	1	0	1
Barret,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Crouse,c	3	1	1	6	0
Leverette,p	1	0	0	0	2
aHooper	1	0	1	0	0
Cvengros,p	0	0	0	0	0
bThurston	1	0	0	0	0
Blank'ship,p	1	1	1	0	1
Total	38	4	10	30	11

Errors—Cleveland 0; Chicago 2 (Barrett, Crouse).
a Batted for Leverette in fifth.
b Batted for Cvengros in seventh.

Cleveland ....1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 3—7
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Lutzke, Mostil. Stolen bases—Summa (2), Fewster, Sewell. Sacrifices—Jamieson, Mostil, Lutzke. Double plays—Sewell, Fewster and Burns; Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—Cleveland 11, Chicago 9. Bases on balls—Off Metevier 4, Leverette 1, Blankenship 1. Struck out—By Metevier 1, Leverette 1, Cvengros 1, Blankenship 3. Hits—Off Metevier 9 in 8 innings (none out in ninth), Leverette 9 in 5, Coveleskie 1 in 2, Cvengros 1 in 2, Blankenship 6 in 3. Wild pitch—Leverette. Balk—Leverette. Winning pitcher—Coveleskie. Losing pitcher—Blankenship. Umpires—Hildebrand and Connolly. Time of game—2:23.

SEELEY WINS GOLF TITLE.

Defeats Aldrich, 3 and 2, in Final of Connecticut State Tourney.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., June 26.—W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn, regained the Connecticut State golf championship today when he defeated C. M. Aldrich of Hartford, 3 and 2, in the annual contest of the Connecticut Golf Association on the Shuttle Meadow course.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 8, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 3, Brooklyn 2.
St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston 8, New York 5.
Washington 5, Philadelphia 0.
(First game.)
Philadelphia 1, Washington 0.
(Second game.)
Cleveland 7, Chicago 4.
(Ten innings.)
Detroit at St. Louis, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	41	21	.661
Chicago	36	23	.610
Brooklyn	33	28	.541
Pittsburgh	30	29	.508
Cincinnati	29	31	.483
Boston	25	34	.424
Philadelphia	24	34	.414
St. Louis	23	37	.383

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	34	27	.557
Detroit	35	30	.538
Boston	31	27	.534
New York	30	28	.517
St. Louis	30	29	.508
Cleveland	30	31	.492
Chicago	29	31	.483
Philadelphia	22	38	.367

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

CUBS AGAIN LOSE TO PIRATES, 2 TO 1

Cuyler's Hit in Sixth Breaks Up Pitchers' Battle Between Morrison and Aldridge.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—Pittsburgh made it two straight from the Chicago Cubs by winning today's game, 2 to 1. Morrison and Aldridge engaged in a pitcher's duel, but the latter was removed in the sixth inning when the Pirates counted two runs, with the aid of Cuyler's timely single.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Moore,3b	3	1	2	2	0
Carey,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Cuyler,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Wright,ss	2	0	1	1	2
Grimm,1b	2	0	0	9	0
Bigbee,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Maranv'le,2b	3	0	1	3	2
Gooch,c	3	0	0	5	2
Morrison,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	2	6	27	9

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Granth'm,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Cotter,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Friberg,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Grigsby,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Heathcote,rf	3	0	2	3	0
O'Farrell,c	3	0	1	4	0
aVogel	0	0	0	0	0
Hartnett,c	1	0	0	2	0
Aldridge,p	1	0	0	0	2
Keen,p	0	0	0	0	1
bAdams	1	0	0	0	0
Wheeler,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	8	24	10

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Moore); Chicago 3 (Grantham, Cotter, Heathcote).
a Ran for O'Farrell in seventh.
b Batted for Keen in seventh.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—2
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Cotter, Friberg. Three-base hit—Wright. Stolen bases—Cuyler (2), Moore. Sacrifices—Wright, Grimm. Double plays—Aldridge, Hollocher and Cotter; Grimm (unassisted); Wright, Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 4, Aldridge 2, Keen 1, Wheeler 1. Struck out—By Morrison 3, Aldridge 2, Keen 1, Wheeler 1. Hits—Off Aldridge 4 in 5 innings, Keen 0 in 1, Wheeler 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Aldridge (Bigbee). Losing pitcher—Aldridge. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:55.

CARDS TRIUMPH IN TENTH.

Mueller's Triple Leads to Downfall of the Reds, 2 to 1.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Mueller's long triple to right and a sacrifice fly by Blades enabled the St. Louis Cardinals to defeat the Cincinnati Reds, 2 to 1, in ten innings today. Both Benton and Pfeffer pitched fine ball, the latter holding the Reds safe after the first inning.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Blades,lf	4	1	3	5	0
Holm,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Hornsby,2b	4	0	0	4	3
Douthitt,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Freigau,3b	4	0	0	3	4
Gonzales,c	4	0	1	2	2
Cooney,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Mueller,1b	4	1	1	9	1
Pfeffer,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	36	2	7	30	14

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walker,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	5	0	1	14	0
Roush,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Pinelli,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Boone,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Caveney,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Wingo,c	4	0	2	4	0
aCritz	0	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	3	0	1	0	4
bShorten	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	1	8	30	16

Errors—St. Louis 0; Cincinnati 2 (Pinelli, Caveney).
a Ran for Wingo in tenth.
b Batted for Benton in tenth.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Duncan, Gonzales. Three-base hit—Mueller. Stolen base—Walker. Sacrifices—Blades, Douthitt. Double plays—Freigau, Hornsby and Mueller; Pfeffer, Freigau and Mueller. Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Benton 4, Pfeffer 3. Struck out—By Benton 4, Pfeffer 2. Umpires—Quigley, O'Day and Sweeney. Time of game—1:34.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Indianapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	7	13	1
Indianapolis	6	10	3

Batteries—Sanders, Palmero and Hartley; Fitzsimmons, Eller and Krueger.

At Louisville.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	2	8	2
Louisville	1	8	2

Batteries—Giard and Gaston; Koob and Brottem.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	36	25	.590	Minn'apolis	30	35	.462
Indian'polis	37	26	.587	Toledo	28	34	.432
St. Paul	37	30	.552	Kan. City	29	36	.446
Columbus	32	32	.500	Milwaukee	26	37	.413

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

York 10, Scranton 5 (first game).
York 7, Scranton 1 (second game).
Utica 6, Williamsport 5.
Harrisburg 6, Wilkes-Barre 5 (first game).
Harrisburg 2, Wilkes-Barre 1 (second game).
Triple Cities 7, Elmira 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
W'msport	30	17	.638	Elmira	23	23	.500
Scranton	25	15	.625	Triple Cities	18	23	.439
Harrisburg	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	Utica	16	23	.410
York	22	18	[illegible]	Wilkes-B're	13	31	.295

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3:30, Giants vs. Boston. Grd. Stand, $1.10.—Advt.

GIANTS VICTORS, 8-1, OVER THE BRAVES

Rout Jess Barnes in Fourth After Jonnard Rescues V. Barnes in First Inning.

YOUNG MAKES HOME RUN

Drives for Circuit in the Sixth—Frisch, Jackson, Wilson Also Drive Out Timely Hits.

The fiery Braves from Boston came, saw and were conquered at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Giants adding an easy 8—1 victory to the long string of ten that was snapped in Brooklyn Wednesday. The Giants may lose one to the Flatbush weather man, but all the indications are that the Braves will be lucky to beat them again this season.

The Barnes boys, Jess and Virgil, started the battle, and a couple of totally unrelated pitchers finished it. Virgil was knocked loose from his glove in the first inning, and Jess might as well have been, for the Giants hit him for three runs in the same first inning and prodded him out of the box by slow stages in the fourth. Only four innings, and not a Barnes boy was to be seen around the premises.

Neither had much to offer except good intentions. The first four batters to face Barnes singled. Bing, bang, bing, and the junior of the Barneses was on his way to the showers. That brought to the scene Claude Jonnard and the best relief pitching of the year. Coming on with two on bases, one out and a run in, the tall speed boy pulled the Braves up short, and after the first inning pitched an almost perfect game.

McInnis's single in the fourth was the only hit off him until the ninth, when the Braves put two more hits together for a rally that all but netted a run. With runners on first and third and one down, Jonnard disposed of Tierney and the ancient Casey Stengel in easy fashion.

Jonnard Stops Braves.

In six of the eight innings after the first only three batters to the round faced Jonnard's fast ones. He didn't give a base on balls, and the only Bostonese to reach first were the three who singled. Only one of these got as far as third.

Two doubles, two singles and a walk clinched the Giant victory in the fourth and routed Jess Barnes. In the sixth Ross Young drove a homer into the lower right field seats.

Playing their usual smart, stylish and steady game, the Giants looked every inch a pennant winner. The champs pressed their attack with determination and forcefulness. They were lively and hit timely and played one of their not uncommon errorless games. With Jackson showing the way, the infield was in front of everything.

Bancroft singled to start the reception to Virgil Barnes, and Powell ferried him to third with a hit to right. Jackson cut off the throw to third and nipped Powell rounding first. On Cunningham's single Banny scored, and when McInnis kept up the merry fun by singling to centre the younger Barnes was presented with the air by Acting Manager Jennings. Jonnard soon quieted the feverish Bostonians, fanning Tierney and retiring Stengel on a grounder to Frisch.

The Giants reaped three runs in their section. Singles by Young and Frisch, Wilson's out and an intentional pass to Kelly filled the bases with one down. Meusel mustered a fly that scored Young and sent Frisch to third. On a double steal, the Flash wiggled head first through O'Neil's legs at the plate. Jackson socked a liner to centre, on which Kelly legged it home.

Giants Score Four More.

Four more came in the fourth. Jackson's double to left was a couple of feet short of a homer. Groh walked, Snyder singled, scoring Jackson. On Jonnard's tap to the box, Snyder was forced at third. Young, in turn, forced Jonnard, but Frisch, the noble captain, came to the rescue with a single to right that sent Snyder home. As Young and Frisch started to steal, Wilson fired a double to left and both runners scored.

At this point Barnes the elder left abruptly to comfort and console Barnes the younger. Yeargin, the new pitcher, stopped Kelly on a grounder to Padgett.

With two out in the sixth, Young, after missing a right-field homer by a matter of feet, pumped the next one among the cash customers in the lower stand. This completed the scoring, much to the relief of the patrons.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	5	3	3	1	1
Frisch,2b	4	2	2	1	2
Wilson,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	11	1
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Jackson,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Groh,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Snyder,c	4	1	1	7	0
V.Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Jonnard,p	4	0	0	1	2
Total	34	8	11	27	12

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	2	1
Powell,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Cun'gham,lf	4	0	2	5	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	3	9	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Padgett,3b	3	0	0	1	8
O'Neil,c	3	0	0	4	0
J.Barnes,p	1	0	0	0	3
Yeargin,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	10

Errors—None.

New York ....3 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 .—8
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Jackson, Wilson, Kelly. Home run—Young. Stolen bases—Kelly, Frisch. Sacrifice—Meusel. Left on bases—New York 6, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off J. Barnes 2, Yeargin 1. Struck out—By Jonnard 5, J. Barnes 1, Yeargin 3. Hits—Off V. Barnes 4 in 1-3 inning, Jonnard 3 in 8 2-3, J. Barnes 8 in 3 2-3, Yeargin 3 in 4 1-3. Winning pitcher—Jonnard. Losing pitcher—J. Barnes. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:50.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Salt Lake City.

	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake City	18	24	4
Los Angeles	4	8	1

Batteries—Kallio and Cook; Myers and Byler.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	11	15	3
Portland	5	9	3

Batteries—Penner and Murphy; Yarrison and Daly.

At San Francisco.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	13	0
San Francisco	8	9	2

(Thirteen innings.)
Batteries—Sutherland and Baldwin; Williams and Yelle.

At Sacramento.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	3	13	1
Oakland	2	7	1

Batteries—Canfield and Koehler; Mails and Baker.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	48	32	.600	Salt Lake	40	29	.580
Seattle	43	36	.544	Portland	36	44	.450
Vernon	41	40	.506	Los Angeles	36	45	.444
Sacramento	40	39	.506	Oakland	36	45	.444

YANKS DROP SIXTH IN ROW; NOW 4TH

Fall in League Race When Errors Help Red Sox Win by 8-5.

RUTH FAILS TO DELIVER

Slugger Is Fanned Twice by Ehmke With Men on Bases—Markle Falters in Seventh.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—The Yankees continued on the down grade today. They slipped badly in the opening game of the series here, and when they stopped falling they found themselves in fourth place. The score of the disaster was 8 to 5 in favor of the Red Sox, who climbed above the Hugmen by the afternoon's work. It was the sixth successive setback for the three-time champions of the American League. The situation has become genuinely alarming. The Yanks are scheduled for a double-header here tomorrow, and their touch on the keyboard of the national pastime has grown uncertain and fumbling, their once famous technique in making hits count for runs having vanished.

Today the Yanks made fifteen hits off Howard Ehmke, yet they only produced a third that many runs. The Red Sox made twelve hits off three New York pitchers, and, aided by errors, had no trouble in piling up more than enough tallies to win the game. They overcame an early Yank lead and later forged to the front after the Yanks had tied it up in the first part of the seventh.

Cliff Markle, Manager Huggins's recent acquisition from St. Paul, who showed promise in finishing a game a few days ago, started on the mound for the first time this afternoon. Markle wasn't hit tellingly until the fifth, and perhaps he might have gotten by then had not a bad error by Ernie Johnson, in muffing a throw from Dugan with an easy force play in sight, filled the bases.

Score Four Runs.

With this as a starter the Red Sox pushed over four runs. They made another in the next round due to battery errors. A pass to Lee, Ehmke's infield out, Lee's theft of third and Schang's bad throw to Dugan for an error allowed the young Boston shortstop to scamper over the plate.

Markle lost his grip in the seventh and was driven to cover by Wambsganss' double and Veach's triple. Gaston came to the rescue and allowed Joe Harris, just returned to first from his operation for sore tonsils, to single sending in the second run of the frame. Another pass to Lee in the eighth, Ehmke's sacrifice and Wamby's single, incidentally his fourth hit of the game, accounted for the final Boston run.

The Yanks' only healthy scoring inning was the seventh. Here was a flash of that old-time murderers' row stuff. With one down Dugan singled, Ruth fanned, but Meusel, Pipp and Schang each banged out a double, and the grand total of the round was three runs. But most of the New York hits were scattered harmlessly between outs.

Witt Back in Line-Up.

Johnson got three safeties, but his bad error rather took the bloom off. Witt also got three blows. Whitey was put back in his old position by Huggins, who once again altered his line-up. Hendrick was benched after going hitless the preceding pair of games and Ruth played left, while Meusel took care of the more sunny right field sector. Witt was in centre, where, it is conceded by many critics that he belongs.

Today Ruth went hitless, fanning twice with men on bases, and walking twice. His only consolation was a morning visit to his Sudbury Farm, where he found his chickens and stock in good shape.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flagstead,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Wam'g'ss,2b	4	2	4	2	3
Veach,lf	5	1	2	2	1
Harris,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Collins,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Clark,3b	4	0	2	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	5	1
Lee,ss	2	3	1	3	4
Ehmke,p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	31	8	12	27	11

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	5	2	3	3	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	2	2	2
Ruth,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Meusel,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	5	1	2	7	1
Schang,c	5	0	1	2	1
Johnson,2b	4	0	3	4	3
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	2
aHendrick	1	0	0	0	0
McNally,ss	0	0	0	1	0
Markle,p	3	0	0	1	2
Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	1
bBush	1	0	1	0	0
Pipgras,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	5	15	24	12

Errors—Boston 1 (Lee); New York 3 (Schang 2, Johnson).
a Batted for Scott in eighth.
b Batted for Gaston in eighth.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 4 1 2 1 .—8
New York ....1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Johnson, Schang, Pipp, Meusel, Wambsganss (2). Three-base hit—Veach. Stolen bases—Dugan, Veach. Sacrifices—Dugan (2), Wambsganss, Collins, Ehmke. Double plays—Dugan, Johnson and Pipp; Wambsganss, Lee and Harris. Left on bases—New York 10, Boston 7. Bases on balls—Off Markle 4, Pipgras 1, Ehmke 2. Struck out—By Markle 1, Ehmke 5. Hits—Off Markle 9 in 6 innings (none out in seventh), Gaston 2 in 1, Pipgras 1 in 1. Wild pitches—Markle 2. Balk—Gaston. Passed ball—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Markle. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:55.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	3	8	0
Bridgeport	1	7	2

Batteries—Bishop and Schauffel; Miljus and Smith.

At Worcester.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	13	13	3
Pittsfield	7	14	3

Batteries—Snover and Autrey; Batchelder and Phillips.

At Hartford.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	5	9	1
Hartford	3	6	2

Batteries—Canavan and Redman; Hager, Mayberry and Davis.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	9	15	2
Springfield	3	5	2

Batteries—JohnsonJ and Hager; Best and Davis.

At Albany.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	9	16	1
Albany	4	11	2

Batteries—Greenfield and Wilson; Thormahlen, Douglas and Ritchie.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	9	13	0
New Haven	0	2	2

Batteries—Gillespie and Nagle; Loftus, Lambke and Wilson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	39	21	.650	Albany	31	33	.484
Springfield	33	27	.550	New Haven	28	33	.459
Worcester	34	29	.540	Bridgeport	28	35	.444
Hartford	33	30	.524	Pittsfield	23	41	.359

Caught at the Plate

Joe Oeschger, the pitcher released to Louisville on June 15, was in uniform on the Giant bench. Joe named his own terms to Louisville and refused to report until they were accepted. Having heard nothing from the Colonels, Joe still is in New York. He worked out with the Giants yesterday.

The best of all the good plays turned in by Jackson was his brilliant stop of Tierney's fast grounder over second in the fourth. Whirling around, the youngster pegged to Frisch for a force-out of McInnis.

Hack Wilson hit the ball hard when he met it. The bull-necked athlete has a fondness for crashing lines over the infield.

It was the first meeting of the year of the Barnes boys, and now it probably will be the last. They go better separately.

John Watson, the lad who hits them into the stand, will likely attempt to keep the Braves in their proper place today. Stryker may be his antagonist.

John McGraw peered at the game through the foliage sprouting from two window boxes in the centre field clubhouse.

Pep Young's homer and two singles made him the batting leader of the day.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	57	226	35	88	.389
Wheat, Brooklyn	58	236	33	91	.386
Snyder, New York	31	153	13	57	.373
Kelly, New York	57	218	36	81	.372
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	30	108	22	39	.361

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Archdeacon, Chicago	36	111	24	42	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	59	248	36	92	.371
Ruth, New York	59	191	53	68	.356
Cobb, Detroit	65	265	50	94	.355
Boone, Boston	51	169	22	60	.355

NEWARK DEFEATED BY ORIOLES, 13-8

Bunched Hits in Fourth and Eighth Discount Homer by Brainard With 3 On.

NEWARK, N. J., June 26.—The Baltimore Orioles concentrated its attack on the Newark Bears' pitchers in the fourth and eighth innings today, and the Orioles tied the series by winning, 13 to 8. Manager Fred Brainard pushed the Bears into the lead in the third inning when he knocked out a home run with Goeckel, Devine and Styles on base. The score:

BALTIMORE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maisel,3b	4	2	1	1	3
Connolly,rf	6	1	3	1	0
Jacobs,lf	4	1	0	2	0
Porter,2b	5	1	1	2	4
Sheedy,1b	6	1	2	10	2
Boley,ss	4	1	2	6	3
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	2	0
McCarty,c	5	1	1	3	0
Ogden,p	1	1	0	0	1
Jackson,p	3	1	2	0	0
aTomlin	1	1	1	0	0
Total	44	13	15	27	13

NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zitman,lf	4	3	3	7	0
Sheehan,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Whitman,cf	2	1	2	1	0
Goeckel,cf	3	0	2	5	0
Kane,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Devine,c	4	1	0	4	1
Dougherty,c	1	0	0	1	0
Styles,1b	2	1	1	4	1
Hammen,1b	1	0	1	0	0
Brainard,2b	3	1	2	2	3
Sheridan,2b	2	0	0	0	0
Knothe,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Mohardt,p	1	0	0	0	0
Lynch,p	2	0	0	0	0
Radonitz,p	0	0	0	0	1
bEllis	1	1	1	0	0
Total	38	8	13	27	8

Errors—Baltimore 2 (Jacobs, Ogden), Newark 5 (Sheehan, Devine, Styles, Knothe, Lynch).
a Batted for Ogden in fourth.
b Batted for Radonitz in ninth.

Baltimore ....0 0 1 6 0 0 1 5 0—13
Newark ....1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 2— 8

Two-base hits—Sheedy, Zitman, Whitman, Ellis. Home run—Brainard. Stolen bases—Zitman. Sacrifices—Maisel, Porter. Double plays—Maisel, Sheedy and Boley; Boley and Sheedy. Left on bases—Baltimore 10, Newark 8. Bases on balls—Off Ogden 2, Jackson 2, Mohardt 2, Lynch 3. Hits—Off Ogden 6 in 3 innings, Mohardt 6 in 3 1-3, Lynch 7 in 4 1-3, Radonitz 2 in 1 1-3, Jackson 7 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Jackson (Zitman). Struck out—By Jackson 3, Lynch 2, Radonitz 2. Winning pitcher—Jackson. Losing pitcher—Lynch. Umpires—Derr, McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—2:30.

SKEETERS BOW TO READING.

Mamaux in Form, and Jersey City Loses First of Series, 5-1.

READING, Pa., June 26.—The Reading Bears took the first game of the series from Jersey City today, 5 to 1. Mamaux received first-class support and kept the Skeeters' hits well scattered. The game was played in 1 hour 30 minutes.

A doubleheader is scheduled for tomorrow.

The score:

READING (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Silva,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Ormand,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Jefferies,1b	3	0	0	12	2
Horan,rf	3	1	0	1	0
R.Miller,2b	4	0	1	3	0
Brown,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Cumiskey,ss	4	1	1	3	3
Lynn,c	3	0	1	4	0
Mamaux,p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	32	5	9	27	15

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Donelson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Lawry,lf	4	0	1	1	0
E. Miller,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Holt,1b	4	0	1	12	2
Freitag,c	3	0	2	1	0
Lucey,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Neber,ss	3	0	1	5	4
Weimer,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Barnhardt,p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	32	1	7	24	12

Errors—Reading 1 (Silva); Jersey City 0.

Reading ....2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 .—5
Jersey City ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Holt, Lawry, Silva. Stolen base—Silva. Sacrifices—Jefferies, Lynn. Double plays—Jefferies and Miller; Miller, Cumiskey and Jefferies. Left on bases—Jersey City, 6, Reading 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnhardt 1, Mamaux 2. Struck out—By Barnhardt 1, Mamaux 4. Umpires—Geisel and Magerkurth. Time of game—1:30.

WATTS WINS IN 39 HOLES.

Reaches Semi-Finals of Trans-Mississippi Golf Tourney.

ST. JOSEPH, June 26.—Three golf stars from St. Louis and a sturdy representative of Minneapolis are left tonight in the hunt for the 1924 Trans-Mississippi golf title. The fight for the semi-finals today developed easy matches with one exception, that between James Nugent of Kansas City and Lawson Watts of St. Louis going thirty-nine holes before Watts's birdie four settled it in his favor. Even that match was in no sense sensational. Both are players of the bulldog type, and they fought it out with little margin either way all day.

Eddie Held of St. Louis, last year's champion, was never down to Robert McKee of Des Moines after the second hole, although McKee picked up three holes on Held in the third nine. It ended 4 and 3. Jimmie Manion of St. Louis had a hard fight against Sam Reynolds of Omaha all morning, and they went to lunch with Manion only two up, but in the afternoon Manion had an easy time and won, 7 and 5. J. K. Wetherby of Minneapolis defeated Arthur Bartlett of Ottumwa, Iowa, 5 and 3.

Slattery Goes to Boston College.

NEWTON, Mass., June 26.—Appointment of Jack Slattery, who has been head baseball coach at Harvard since the war, as head coach of the Boston College nine, was made known today. The terms of his contract were not announced.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Buffalo.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 2 3 0 2 1—7		10	2
Syracuse	0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3		10	3

Batteries—Proffitt and Vanderback; Parks, Pierrotti and Mitsi.

At Toronto.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 2 1 2 0 0 0 13—19		24	0
Toronto	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—4		12	5

Batteries—Moore and Lake, Head; Doyle, Glaser, Faulkner, Judd and Vincent.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	39	21	.650	Buffalo	30	28	.517
Toronto	38	26	.594	Reading	26	33	.441
Newark	35	27	.565	Syracuse	26	36	.419
Rochester	34	31	.523	Jersey City	18	44	.290

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Reading.
(Two games.)
Rochester at Toronto.
Syracuse at Buffalo.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Tulsa.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	21	27	3
Wichita	5	12	3

Batteries—Black and Crosby; Jolly, McDonald, McNamara and McMullen.

At Oklahoma City.

	R.	H.	E.
Oklahoma City	8	10	2
St. Joseph	2	7	0

Batteries—Allen and Hale; Davenport and Minetree.
Lincoln at Des Moines, rain.
Denver at Omaha, wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Denver	42	25	.627	Wichita	35	33	[illegible]
Tulsa	42	28	.600	Okla. City	33	33	.500
Omaha	37	25	.597	Lincoln	18	43	.295
St. Joseph	36	31	.537	Des Moines	18	43	.295

PHILS' 2 IN NINTH DEFEAT ROBINS, 3-2

Bunch Four Singles in Final Inning and Take First Game of the Series.

HENLINE'S HIT DECISIVE

Drive Is Made Off Henry, Who Relieves Decatur, and Ends Contest—Homer for Johnston.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Phillies staged a ninth inning rally at the expense of the Robins here this afternoon that netted two runs and a 3 to 2 victory over Brooklyn in the first game of the series. Singles by Russell, Wrightstone and Butch Henline, who broke into the frame as pinch hitters, brought about the Robins' downfall. Arthur Decatur started the game but in the ninth inning he gave way to Dutch Henry. The relief hurler pitched to only one man, Henline, whose single broke up the contest.

Whitey Glazner went the route for the Phillies and got off to an unsteady start. The Robins scored their two runs off him in the first inning, but after that Glazner held them in check. Each team made nine hits and four of the Phillies' hits were crowded into their winning rally.

Holke led off in the ninth with a single through Fournier. Wilson forced Holke and Wrightstone batted for Glazner. He singled and Wilson reached third. Sand singled past High and Wilson scored. Decatur pitched one ball to Harper and then was rescued by Henry. When the southpaw entered the game Henline replaced Harper and singled to right, sending Wrightstone home with the winning tally.

Jimmie Johnston, who returned to the Robins' infield, accounted for the first Brooklyn tally. He hit to left field and made a home run when the ball bounced into the bleachers. Wheat then doubled and Fournier walked. Brown was retired, but Wheat rode home on a single by Stock.

The Phillies got their initial tally in the sixth. Harper led off with a single and went to third on a single by Schultz. Harper scored on a sacrifice fly by Woehrs.

It was Charlie Hargreave's day and Manager Robinson allowed his young backstop to catch the game. A large delegation of Trenton fans, headed by Mayor Donnelly and a brass band, attended the game. Hargreaves was presented with a diamond ring, $150 in gold and a basket of flowers before the contest. During the game he made two singles. Hargreaves lives in Trenton.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sand,ss	5	0	2	5	1
Harper,rf	4	1	1	3	0
aHenline	1	0	1	0	0
Williams,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Woehrs,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Ford,2b	4	0	0	4	5
Holke,1b	4	0	2	7	0
J. Wilson,c	2	1	1	2	0
Glazner,p	3	0	0	0	0
bWri'stone	1	1	1	0	0
Total	32	3	9	27	9

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,2b	4	0	0	4	1
Johnston,ss	4	1	1	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Fournier,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Brown,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	1	0
H'greaves,c	3	0	2	3	0
Decatur,p	3	0	1	1	3
Henry,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	9	*25	6

Errors—None.
a Batted for Harper in ninth.
b Batted for Glazner in ninth.
*One out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wheat, Decatur. Home run—Johnston. Left on bases—Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 9. Struck out—By Decatur 2, Glazner 1. Sacrifice—Woehrs. Stolen base—Schultz. Bases on balls—Off Decatur 4, Glazner 2. Double plays—Sand, Ford and Holke; Ford, Sand and Holke (2). Hits—Off Decatur 8 in 8 1-3 innings, Henry 1 in 0 (pitched to one batter). Umpires—Hart, McCormick and Pfirmann. Time of game—1:35.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Atlanta.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	10	11	0
Atlanta	7	8	5

Batteries—Lungren and Spencer; McLaughlin and Brock.

At Little Rock.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	7	11	2
Little Rock	5	11	0

Batteries—Dent, Cavet and Dowie; Richburg and Smith.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	8	11	1
Memphis	6	13	1

Batteries—Weaver, Lindstrom and Mackey; Warmoth, Kelly, Merz and Kohlbecker.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	46	25	.648	Mobile	35	36	.493
N. Orleans	44	27	.620	Birm'ham	28	40	.412
Atlanta	36	28	.563	Little Rock	24	42	.364
Nashville	37	32	.536	Chat'nooga	24	44	.353

Other News of Sports on Next Two Pages.

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The choice of the people this season—my Genuine South American

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Both models show a gaiety and grace that match these Summer days—and both are priced $3 *below* your expectations!

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Made of just one single piece of smooth, strong, *multi-ply* fabric. Nothing sewed together—no need for starch. The *loom* has woven the fold in, woven a faultless curve in, woven *comfort* and *smartness* in. It cannot wilt. For all occasions it is the World's smartest, most comfortable, most economical collar. *12 STYLES—50 CENTS*

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the World's Smartest COLLAR
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DELEGATES AND VISITORS.
If contemplating the purchase of a used car, consult those advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. All standard makes and popular models are offered.—Advt.

Every Shop in New York Admits It

At least, no man's shop can deny, that in the matter of convenience for Democratic Delegates arriving at Grand Central and wishing to procure items of apparel they forgot to put in their bags back home, Carey's is as lonely for competition as Crusoe was for company.

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MEMORY AGAIN FIRST IN RACE TO BERMUDA

Bavier Yawl Leads Fleet of 14 Starters at Finish Off St. David's Head.

HATHOR SECOND, FAME THIRD

Although Finishing First, Memory May Lose Long Contest on Corrected Time.

YACHTS ENCOUNTER FOG

Sail Two Days on 660-Mile Run From New London to Hamilton in Thick Weather.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 26 (Associated Press).—Memory, the 58-foot yawl owned by R. N. Bavier, was the first of the competitors in the New London-Bermuda yacht race to cross the finish line here. The Memory finished at 8:45 o'clock last night and was followed by the Hathor, which crossed at 10 o'clock. The Fame finished at 11 o'clock and the Flying Cloud crossed early today.

Nine yachts had passed the stake boat at the finish line here this evening. The official time of the arrivals follows:

Memory, R. N. Bavier, master, 8:46; Hathor, Sydney A. Beggs, master, 10:18:24; Fame, Harold I. Sewall master, 10:41:07, and Black Duck, Alexander Forbes, master, 11:32:26 o'clock Wednesday evening; Flying Cloud, Lawrence Grimell, master, 2:09:42; Humoka, George B. Drake, master, 6:44:51; Primrose IV., W. H. Huggins, master, 7:26:26; Lloyd W. Berry, Herbert L. Stone, master, 7:37:02, and Sylvia II., entry of the Bermuda Yacht Club, E. H. Trimingham master, 11:38:24 o'clock Thursday morning.

Today having been declared a holiday in Bermuda virtually every one turned out to see the finish and cheer the visitors. Here, where yachting has been a favorite pastime for more than 300 years, flags are flying from every mast, and the doors of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club have been thrown open to those who brought the boats from the United States.

The quaint old City of St. Georges has opened its arms, and the men who have been giving of their best since last Saturday to bring their craft first across the line had their first rest there, and then proceeded to Hamilton, where they will remain until after Monday of next week, on which date they will be entertained at dinner by the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club.

The Governor of the colony and the American Consul will attend this function, as well as prominent naval and military officers.

The Memory was the first in her class to cross the finish line last year. Starting in the present race with practically no breeze, the yachts encountered heavy fog for the first two days, but later fair breezes and better weather enabled them to make better time than had been expected.

Fourteen yachts started in the race from New London, Conn., to Bermuda last Saturday. Owing to the lightness of the breeze, most of the competitors drifted across the starting line. The racing yachts were entered in three divisions, Class A taking vessels from 53 to 75-foot length; Class B those from 30 to 52 feet, and Class C including vessels of the fishermen type from 30 to 85 feet.

First and second prizes will be given each division with a general prize known as the Bermuda Cup open to competition for entries in all classes on corrected time. The distance from New London to Bermuda is 660 nautical miles.

GOULLET WINS TITLE IN FIVE-MILE RACE

Takes National Honor by Defeating Kaiser and Walker at Newark Velodrome.

NEWARK, June 26.—Alfred Goullet, popular all-around star, won the five-mile national championship race, the sixth of a series of eighteen races to decide the bicycle championship of America, at the Velodrome here this evening. Goullet defeated Harry Kaiser and Cecil Walker, while in the heat to decide fourth place Orlando Piani won from Alf Grenda and Art Spencer.

The standing in the championship competition follows:

Arthur Spencer, 17; Orlando Piani, 12; Cecil Walker, 10; Alfred Goullet, 7; Alfred Grenda, 5; Fred Spencer, 4; William Keller, 3; Reggie McNamara, 3; Harry Kaiser, 3; Ray Eaton, 1; Harris Horder, 1.

The summaries:

Five-Mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, second; Cecil Walker, Australia, third; Orlando Piani, Italy, fourth. Time—10:16 2-5. Last eighth-mile, 0:12 2-5. Time of heat to decide fourth place, 10:16. Last eighth-mile, 0:12 1-5.

Tall Cedar Special, One Mile (Professional)—Won by Orlando Piani, Italy; Willie Keller, Newark, second; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, third; Ernest Kockler, Chicago, fourth; Alex McBeath, Australia, fifth. Time—2:58 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Alex McBeath, Australia (15 yards); Fred Spencer, Plainfield (55 yards), second; Willie Coburn, Kearny (60 yards), third; Reggie McNamara, Newark (10 yards), fourth; Charles Jaeger, Newark (65 yards); fifth; Dave Lands, Newark (65 yards), sixth; Les Smith, Australia (130 yards), seventh. Time—3:31 3-5.

Fifteen-Mile Motor-Paced Race (Professional)—Daniel Pichfone, Providence, paced by Jean Attemueci, Providence; Frank Cozzolino, Bloomfield, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; George Wiley, Bronx, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark, and George Chapman, Newark, paced by Frank Jeehan, New Haven. Won by Chapman; Cozzolino, second; Pichione, third; Wiley, fourth. Time—21:31 1-5.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; four-year-old and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Nuaka 110 pounds, Mistress Mary 105, Jupiten 115, Rolled Gold 105, Miss Mazie 108, *Phenol 106, Flower Shop 110, Ted's Plum 105, *Jerre 105, Redwood 105, Cheer Leader 110, Harry B. 110. Also eligible: Ruby 105, Huenee 110, John Q. Kelly 110, *Runquol 105, Greenbriar 110, *Stamp 107.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; maidens; two-year-olds; colts and geldings; five furlongs. Thundering 118 pounds, Fusilier 118, Brown Sugar 118, aCaptain Martin 118, St. Faust 118, Pyroot 118, Bow Bowers 118, Shark 118, Zuker 118, Adjuster 118, Hurry Inn 118, a Star Sweeper 118. Also eligible: (6) The Smasher 118, Will Wells 118, Son of John 118, bDown Town 118, bReturn 118, Bad Luck 118, aAudley Farm entry, bFerguson and Parish entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Belzoni 115 pounds, Pickpocket 103, *Bannerbearer 11, *Lady Aster 107, Delectable 104.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Valley Light 102 pounds, *Pearl Mesta 80, Bradelbane 118, *Hson Fine 97, *Sanola 86, Belle of Elizabethtown 103, *Breakfast Bell 100, *Poland 91, Pindar Peel 114, *King O'Neil II. 89.

FIFTH RACE—The Ballot Handicap; $1,800; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Bourbon Boy 103 pounds, *Clarence 100, Comixa 103, Miss Cerina 104, Goshawk 120, Batter Up 96, Great Jax 101.

SIXTH RACE—$1,400; allowances; The Modesty; two-year-old fillies; five and one-half furlongs. aLotto 105 pounds, Agnes Call 105, Little Gypsy 107, Rockland Princess 107, aBlanche L. 100, Folli-s 105, Partner Jewel 103, Dangerillo 107, Bridesmaid 100, Georgia Rose 97, Sigonnia 105, Aviette 105. Also eligible: Rothermel 112, Ivory 105, aBrannon and Lusche entry.

SEVENTH RACE—$1,300; claiming; two-year-olds; mile and a sixteenth. *Dobson 108 pounds, Rambler 106, *Privilege 100, *Over Fire 93, Bona Vera 102, *Quotation 105, Peter Malooky 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Point Scores of Countries In Olympic Team Shoot

CHALONS, June 26 (Associated Press).—It was on the historic plain where Attila's Huns one met defeat that the United States riflemen today won Olympic team shooting honor. The point scores of the countries participating follow:

Country.	400 Meters.	600 Meters.	Total.
United States	245	225	470
Haiti	240	220	460
France	243	215	458
Sweden	239	211	450
Switzerland	240	210	450
Denmark	234	215	449
Finland	240	206	447
Norway	230	204	434
South Africa	227	196	423
Italy	226	195	421
Belgium	217	186	403
Greece	218	169	387
Czechoslovakia	208	172	380
Rumania	207	166	373
Portugal	207	141	348
Poland	205	138	343
Holland	191	146	337

CLAVICHORD FIRST IN THE WOODHAVEN

Triumphs Over Chink in Exciting Finish of Feature Race at Aqueduct Course.

Lawrence Waterbury's chestnut filly Clavichord captured the Woodhaven Claiming Stakes for two-year-olds, the featured number of the card at the Aqueduct course yesterday afternoon, in an exciting finish that brought the spectators to their feet cheering excitedly. The daughter of Manager Waite and Claxonette, the favorite at 13 to 10, gained the decision by only a head over Lee Rosenberg's Chink, which was the same distance in front of Mrs. J. A. Coburn's Socrates. Clavichord was in with a feather of ninety-four pounds and ran the five furlongs in 1:01 2-5, earning $4,450 for her owner.

The delightful weather brought out a large midweek crowd which cheered home two favorites in the course of the afternoon's racing. In the Miss Woodford Handicap the Belair Stud's Priscilla Ruley, at 8 to 1, came home in front of Avisack, Lady Belle and Nellie Morse.

Seven juveniles paraded for the Woodhaven, which was established in 1898 and has some notable names on its list of winners. Clavichord was somewhat lucky to win. Socrates, which ran from the outside position at the post, looked like a winner, but he hung just enough at the very end to lose the verdict.

Avisack, however, had to take the dust of the Belair Stud's Priscilla Ruley, bay daughter of Ambassador IV. and The Reef, which got the best of the break and was always out in front. Priscilla Ruley was in light with 108 pounds and Avisack and Nellie Morse chased her all the way. The weight stopped these in the stretch, the winner gaining in the final drive to get the decision by four lengths.

The Miss Woodford Handicap, a mile dash for mares three years old and upward, was marred by a very bad start. W. R. Coe's Ohone and J. S. Cosden's Yankee Princess were left at the post and the former was pulled up. The rest were away raggedly. The fillies, all three-year-olds save N. Loscalzo's speedy Avisack, had the place of honor on the card and six went to the post. Avisack was the overwhelming favorite, backed from even money to 11 to 20 and no show quotations.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jaunebar	111	Coltletti	5-1	1st
Conceal	97	Dawson	20-1	2
Cydonia	111½	Connelly	16-5	3
Manna	110	Barnes	12-1	4
Sun Silent	97	Breuning	12-1	5
Meadow Lawn	97	Rost	50-1	6
Ben Wood	108	Catrone	15-1	7
Eagle Arbie	98	Calahan	12-1	8
Metrodore	110	Wakoff	20-1	9
Trite	111	C. Lang	10-1	10
Lagoon	98	Cooper	10-1	11
Ege	105	Burns	10-1	12
Beverwyck	117	Marinelli	8-1	13
Protocol	112	Reilly	10-1	14
Candida	106	Fields	60-1	15
Nicky Man	107	Yost	100-1	16

Place and show: Jaunebar, 2-1 even; Conceal, 8-1, 4-1; Cydonia, 8-5, 4-5. Time—1:21 2-5.

Start poor; won driving; place, same. Jaunebar, ch. g., 5, by Sandbar—Hannah Louise; owned by J. Diggins and trained by F. Trask.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; the King's Highway Steeplechase; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sky Scraper II.	142	Wolke	2-1	1½
*Al Fresco	141	Marsters	4-1	2
*Conniebert	145	Bethel	4-1	3½
Last Man	141	Green	8-1	4
Sea Name	139	Mergler	8-1	5
Prickle	136	McNair	7-1	6
Tuftney	136	Ural	40-1	7
St. Lawrence	136	H. Williams	13-5	8

*Greentree Stable entry.
†Lost rider.
‡Ran out.
‖Fell.

Place and show: Sky Scraper II., 4-5, 1-3; Al Fresco (entry), 6-5, 7-10; Conniebert (entry), 8-5, 9-10.

Time—4:13 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Sky Scraper II., b. g., 4, by Sweeper—Confection; owned by the Brookmeade Stable and trained by J. Hastings.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; twenty-first running the Woodhaven Claiming Stakes; $2,000 added; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Clavichord	94	Coope	13-10	1st
Chink	105	Callahan	16-5	2d
Socrates	113	L. Fator	16-5	3d
Gladstone	112	Thurber	20-1	4th
Senor	110	Marinelli	12-1	5½
Master Billy	109	Barnes	5-1	6th
Rotville	104	Ralls	30-1	7

Place and show—Clavichord, 2-5, 1-5; Socrates, 6-5, 1-2. Time—1:01⅘.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Clavichord, ch. f., 2, by Manager Waite—Claxonette; owned by L. Waterbury and trained by M. Hirsch.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; the Miss Woodford Handicap; $1,200 added; one mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Priscilla Ruley	108	Fields	8-1	1st
Avisack	126	McAtee	11-20	2d
*Lady Belle	112	Brunner	6-1	3½
Nellie Morse	120	Merimee	5-1	4th
Yankee Princess	103	Shanks	15-1	5
*Ohone	106	Callahan	6-1	†

*W. R. Coe entry. †Pulled up.

Place and show—Priscilla Ruley, 2-1, 7-10; Avisack, 1-5, out; Lady Belle, 6-5, 2-5. Time—1:37⅘.

Start bad; won easily; place, ridden out. Priscilla Ruley, b. f., 3, by Ambassador IV.—The Reef; owned by the Belair Stud and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

FIFTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; claiming; purse $1,000; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Julie	109	Breuning	15-5	1½
Clique	117	L. Fator	18-5	2½
Lord Vargrave	107	Burns	20-1	3½
Tango	114	Marinelli	15-1	4½
Warfare	108	Hunt	7-1	5½
Rodeo	112	Callahan	11-5	6th
Out of Sight	110	Schuttinger	20-1	7½
Royal Girl	109	Barnes	7-1	8th
Crosawise	107	McAtee	15-1	9

Place and show: Julie, even, 1-2; Clique, 8-5, 7-10; Lord Vargrave, 8-1, 4-1. Time—1:01.

Start good; won easily; place same. Julie, ch. f., 2, by Berrilldon—Julie; owned by W. J. Both and trained by J. Loeller.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Erdenheim Purse; purse $1,000; one mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Nose Dive	117	Sands	11-5	1½
Southern Cross	112	Schuttinger	13-5	2nd
Athelstan	120	Callahan	7-5	3½
Blind Play	115	C. Gummer	8-5	4th
Bar Gold	108	Thurber	40-1	5th
Maxie	110	C. Lang	50-1	6

Place and show: Nose Dive, 3-5, 1-4; Southern Cross, 7-10, 1-4; Athelstan, 2-1, even.

Time—1:38 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Nose Dive, b. g., by Aeronaut—Aguier; owned by M. M. Howard and trained by J. W. May.

Weather clear; track fast.

U.S. TEAM VICTOR IN OLYMPIC SHOOT

Leads Haiti at 400 and 600 Meters by 470 Points to 460.

CHALONS, France, June 26 (Associated Press).—The United States rifle team took first honors in the Olympic team shooting competition here today. The team from Haiti was second and the one representing France third. The United States scored a total of 470 points in the 400 and 600 meter competitions leading Haiti by ten points.

The Haitians proved the sensation of the day, surpassing the expectations of all the spectators. The Haitian team, however, took the numerous congratulations modestly. The competition made a profound impression on foreign military men present. A number of French officers from the Chalons camp followed the work of the Americans and Haitians intently.

Another surprise was the failure of the South African team to run up a larger score, while there was much comment at the success of the Finns in beating their Northern neighbors.

The United States team this morning won the 400-meter event, the first of the Olympic team shooting competition, with a score of 245. France's team was second with 243.

Haiti, Finland and Switzerland tied at 240. The other scores were: Sweden, 239; Denmark, 234; Norway, 230; South Africa, 226; Italy, 226; Greece and Belgium, 218 each, Czechoslovakia, 208; Portugal and Rumania, 206 each; Poland 204, and Holland, 191.

Hungary abandoned the contest after three out of her five men had shot; Argentina and England scratched.

General McDougall of the Haitian Gendarmerie, who is a Lieutenant Colonel of the United States Marine Corp, had the pleasure of seeing his dusky charges tie the redoubtable Finns and the descendants of William Tell. The heat of the barren Chalons plain allowed the Haitians to limber up for the first time since their arrival, and although the blacks did not score any 50s they made a showing highly creditable to their training by the American marines.

In the afternoon the American team scored 225 out of a possible 250 in the 600-meter shoot. This made the American total points for the day 470. Lieutenant S. R. Hinds, U. S. A., and Gunnery Sergeant Morris Fisher, U. S. A., each had a perfect mark of 50.

Walter R. Stokes, Washington, D. C., of the American team, led in the 600-meter shooting with 49 out of a possible 50. He was followed closely by Gunnery Sergeant Morris Fisher, U. S. M. C., with 47. Corporal J. W. Crockett, District of Columbia National Guard, shot 45; Sergeant Raymond Coulter, U. S. M. C., shot 44, and Lieutenant S. R. Hinds, U. S. Infantry, scored 40.

The scores of the United States team:

400 METERS.

	Indiv. Total.	Grand Total.
Lieut. S. R. Hinds, U. S. Inf.	50	..
Gunnery Sergt. M. Fisher U.S.M.C.	50	..
Sergt. Raymond Coulter, U.S.M.C.	49	..
W. R. Stokes, Washington, D. C.	49	..
Corp. J. W. Crockett, D. C. N. G.	47	..
Team total	..	245

600 METERS.

W. R. Stokes, Washington, D. C.	49	..
Gunnery Sergt. M. Fisher, U.S.M.C.	47	..
Corp. J. W. Crockett, D. C. N. G.	45	..
Sergt. Raymond Coulter, U.S.M.C.	44	..
Lieut. S. R. Hinds, U. S. Inf.	40	..
Team total	..	225
		470

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Elusive, 105 pounds (Martin), $33, $26.80, first; Spanish Rose, 107 (Harvel), $37, $24.60, second; Queen Charming, 108 (Hastings), $6.80, third. Time—1:12 3-5. Mill Boy, Hunter, Watchful, Louis Wagner, Great Beginner, Gussie P., Ray Jr., Queer and Polychresty also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; purse $1,400; five and one-half furlongs. Deeming, 115 pounds (Garner), $13.70, $5.40, $3.20, first; Silver Slippers, 115 (Stutts), $4.80, $3.20, second; Buttress, 115 (Pool), $3, third. Time—1:07. Boo Boo, Phil's Sister, Miss Emmert, Rosa Greener, Betty Star, Cordon Rouge, Poinsetta, Dorothy Adams and Lucerne also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards. Provident, 109 pounds (Stutts), $33, $15.30, $8.10, first; Krishna, 109 (Harvey), $8.60, $3.90, second; Swift Water, 96 (Jones), $7.10, third. Time—1:43. Parody, Klaxon, Glanmore, The Reaper and Bugler also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Devon Park Purse; purse $1,700; one mile. Pegasus, 107 pounds (Stutts), $40, $4.60, $3.50, first; Flower of Love, 99 (Harvey), $4.80, $3.20, second; Chacolet, 120 (McDermott), $3.30, third. Time—1:37 2-5. Ten Lec and June Grass also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Boone Purse; purse $1,600; six furlongs. Dudley, 108 pounds (McDermott), $6.70, $3.90, $2.60, first; Rocket, 106½ (Garner), $8.20, $4.30, second; Alice Blue Gown, 111 (Hurn), $2.70, third. Time—1:10 1-5. Audacious, Bob Cahill, Crayon and La Tafna also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; allowances; the Dry Ridge Purse; purse $1,600; five and a half furlongs. Flying Ebony, 122 pounds (Hurn), $4.30, $3.30, $2.10, first; Tilka, 106 (McDermott), $6.40, $2.50, second; Benedict Vow, 108 (Harvey), $2.20, third. Time—1:06 1-5. Toomuch and Fairy Master also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and a sixteenth. Fancy Free, 110 pounds (Garner), $4.90, $3.50, $2.70, first; Alard, 97 (Jones), $5.50, $3.50, second; Untried, 105 (Hastings), $3.70, third. Time—1:45. Quesada, Oo La La, Sway and Lugg also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Wiser 104 pounds, *Gipsy Flyer 109, Clodaslee 104, Margaret St. L. 112, Mervinia 105, Miss Grebie 109, Good Will 104, Muguet 108.

SECOND RACE—The Chuctanunda Handicap; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Defiant 104 pounds, *Batsman 95, Donnelly 104, Washington 112, St. Allan 116, Dry Moon 115, Caligula 109, Amor Patriae 115, Cockney 103, Silk Tassel 115, Prime Minister 109, The Post 108, Banter 111, Dominique 120.

THIRD RACE—The Whimsical; for fillies; three-year-olds; one mile. Sunayr 115 pounds, Ohone 104, Nancy Langhorne 104, Relentless 118, Outline 121, Hazy Dawn 100, Margin 111, Whetstone 115.

FOURTH RACE—The Brambie Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Ten Minutes 107 pounds, Sherman 113, Brainstorm 120.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Royal Duck 112 pounds, Maryland Belle 112, Belcross 111, Woodlake 114, *Byron 99, Friday 13th 100, Superbum 106, Anniversary 107, Filomar 96, *Marcelline 94, Home Star 111, Henry M. Dietz 100, *Scare Crow 101, Pat Casey 116.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Hazy 115 pounds, Slice 115, Ranock 115, Retire 115, Cimmerian 115, Sun Hathor 115, Hendrick 115, Marcellus 115, Sola Mia 112, Campfire Tales 115, Charles de Marco 118, Night March 115, New Moon 115, Darius 115, Devonshire 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

U.S. OLYMPIC STARS WORK OUT IN FRANCE

Quickly Settle in Chateau and Get Down to Practice Under Burning Sun.

ROCQUENCOURT, France, June 26 (Associated Press).—Now that the main body of the American athletes has arrived in France, interest in the eighth Olympic Games has heightened. The victory of the United States rifle team at Chalons today has aroused the enthusiasm of the Americans who are also sending a fencing squad into action tomorrow and a polo team onto the field at an early date to oppose the famous Argentine players.

The "big week" at Colombes, when the track and field hosts will battle for supremacy, begins on Saturday, July 5.

The Americans have lost no time in settling in the picturesque Rocquencourt Chateau, where, despite the hottest day of the year, the boys limbered up in the first practice on solid ground for a fortnight.

"Ninety in the shade is just what we need to boil out the boys and bring them to condition," said Head Coach Robertson this afternoon. "With few exceptions they are in excellent shape, and we expect to get down to real work tomorrow and make them ready for the championships."

All the athletes exercised today, but the workouts were light. The distance runners jogged six miles over the winding chateau paths, led by Verne H. Booth and Earl Johnson, and the "whales," such as McGrath of the New York A. C. and McEachern of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, indulged in heavy work to reduce the excess poundage accumulated on the voyage.

The condition of John Romig, winner of the final tryouts and main hope in the 5,000 meters against the Finnish stars, Ritola and Nurmi, is causing uneasiness among the coaches. Romig pulled a ligament on shipboard and has not responded to treatment as rapidly as desirable. He was somewhat lame after a few racing steps today and has confined his workout to a short walk. Constant treatment and proper exercise may bring him around to form again within a reasonable time.

The wrestlers and boxers, many of whom are overweight, were given lively workouts. These squads have had somewhat hard luck in the way of injuries since they left New York, but it is hoped most of the men will round into condition for the championships.

Patsy Ruffalo of New York, one of the 126-pound boxers, is in the hospital suffering from an infection of the stomach. While he is reported to be improving, he is likely to be out of the competition. Perry Martter, Los Angeles, a wrestler, who suffered from neuritis in the arm on the voyage across, probably will not be able to get into shape for the title matches. His loss is a hard blow to the mat squad, as he was considered a likely winner.

The men and women swimmers worked out at the pool at Les Tourelles, where the Olympic competition will be held. The tank at the Colombes Stadium having been abandoned for the championships.

The track and field entries were filed with the French Olympic Committee today. It was thought possible that the American officials might ask for an extension of time, until the final trials in some doubtful events were held, owing to the difficulty involved in making selections, but no such request was forthcoming. The entries, therefore, are covered by Coach Robertson's announcement on shipboard, with J. H. Watters of Harvard in the 800 meters and Ray Watson, Illinois A. C., in the 1,500 meters, replacing James J. Connolly, unattached, who will take part in the 3,000-meter team race.

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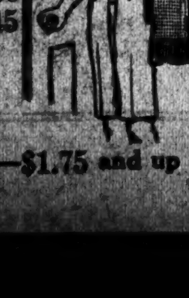

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WHITCOMBE LEADS BRITISH OPEN FIELD

English Golfer's 147 Tops List at End of First Half of Play at Hoylake.

TWO U. S. STARS ARE TIED

Hagen and Smith Share Third Place, 3 Strokes Behind—Taylor Second—Sarazen Well Down.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HOYLAKE, June 26.—The first two rounds of the British open golf championship were played today in weather so perfect that everybody had equal chances with the rest of the field. At the end of the day two Americans, Walter Hagen and Macdonald Smith, were bracketted for third place with the Englishman, Leach, all of them having aggregated scores of 150.

At the head of the list is E. R. Whitcombe with 147. Whitcombe, whose scores were 77 and 70, has done brilliant things in professional golf and English hopes will be largely centred upon him. Next comes a member of the great golfing trimvirate and one of the oldest competitors, J. H. Taylor, with scores of 75 and 74 and an aggregate of 149. Taylor, despite his years, never has been playing better and since the Hoylake course, with its penalties waiting for erring shots, demands steadiness, his general accuracy may be more than a match for the occasional brilliancy of some of his younger opponents.

The next American on the list is Gil Nicholls with an aggregate of 153. There are five others on the same mark, including George Duncan and Aubrey Boomer.

Jim Barnes, with a 155, shares sixteenth place on the list with four others, among them being the amateur, Cyril Tolley, and the veteran professional, Sandy Herd.

Sarazen's Chances Appear Remote.

The champion, Arthur Havers, comes next with a 156. Sarazen's 158 for two rounds demands something sensational tomorrow. He had a disastrous round of 83 in the morning and although he took a 75 in the afternoon to "reduce the swelling" his chances of success at the moment appear remote.

Well known golfers who can be regarded as out of the running are James Braid and Edward Ray with 160 apiece and the amateur, Roger Wethered, with 167.

Barnes and George Duncan started off this morning at 8:30 and the earliness of the hour failed to keep at least a thousand spectators from following the match. Barnes made a slip or two to begin with, but Duncan started as if he was incapable of making a bad shot. The fortunes of the two men varied, however. Barnes was one stroke better than Duncan at the ninth, but fell away coming home, with the result that his score of 78 was four strokes worse than Duncan's.

Hagen gave his supporters a series of shocks in the morning round. He was brilliantly erratic, thoroughly bad shots alternating with wonderful recoveries, and his score of 77 in the circumstances was exceptionally good. Hagen played an altogether different game in the afternoon. He made few recoveries this time for the simple reason that there was little need for them. Playing impressive golf, with but two slips that cost him a stroke apiece, he went around in 73 and is as a consequence well to the fore.

Smith Throws Away Strokes.

Macdonald Smith, who still remains favorite according to bookmakers' odds, could have had a score of 74 instead of a 76 in the morning, but at the end of the round he threw two strokes away by what appeared to be sheer carelessness. Smith did, however, get his 74 in the afternoon by a display of golf that was beyond criticism and it justifies the wariness of the bookmakers in laying odds against him.

Sarazen's first round of 83 was a thoroughly disappointing show. He made many bad shots and exhibited no power of recovery. He began with a 6 without visiting any bunker and followed it with a 5 and another 6. He made up some leeway with a second round of 75, but is still eleven strokes behind the best score of the day.

Nicholls had a fine chance of returning a score of 71 in the morning, but he drove out of bounds from the sixth tee and took three putts each on four of the last five greens.

Hagen today cut a picturesque figure in lavender "plus fours" and sweater and black and white shoes. Those shoes he discarded in favor of rubber-soled ones at the hole where he cut his drive, and the cameramen got busy to get a pictorial record of his sitting on the ground changing his footwear.

Barnes was handicapped in the morning round by reason of his hunger. He was the first to go out and through an unfortunate mistake had to hurry to the first tee without being able to prime himself with sufficient breakfast.

POLO TEAMS NAMED FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

U. S. Rates 25 Goals Against Argentina's 27—Spain and England Are Strong.

PARIS, June 26 (Associated Press).—The Argentine Republic and the United States will try conclusions on the Olympic polo field on Sunday, July 6. This date coincides with the first day's competition between the Olympic athletes in the Colombes Stadium, which is expected to monopolize the public attention, although the polo event is likely to prove a great counter-attraction.

The United States team, consisting of Thomas Hitchcock Jr., New York; Rodman Wanamaker 2d, Philadelphia; Elmer J. Boeseke Jr., Santa Barbara, Cal., and Frederick Roe, Bryn Mawr, Pa., in its practice matches has played high-class polo, and this fact has caused it to be established as favorite in the tournament. The Argentine team is composed of Jack D. Nelson, Arthur Kenney, Enrique E. Padilla and John B. Miles.

This afternoon the Argentines met and defeated with consummate ease a picked team from the Spanish and French polo teams. On rating the Argentine players figure higher than those of the United States team, 27 to 25, but the polo experts think that Hitchcock, who is doing superb work, will be able to turn the tide of play in favor of the North Americans. The Argentines also appear to be better mounted than the North Americans.

The French players admit they have no chance to win the tournament. The personnel of the English team reached the French Olympic Committee today. It will be made up as follows: No. 1, Captain F. E. Guest; No. 2, Lieut. Col. G. J. Y. Bingham; No. 3, Commandant F. W. Garrett, and back, Commander P. K. Wise. The Englishmen are given an outside chance to win the competition, while Spain is considered a dark horse.

McALEER DOUBLE WINNER.

Defeats Vance and Shorey in National Public Links Tourney.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 26 (Associated Press).—Mearl McAleer, the Washington, D. C., southpaw, continued to present a brand of unbeatable golf today, defeating W. L. Vance, Chicago, 1 up in the first round of match play, and John Shorey, also of Washington, 4 and 2 in the second round of the national public links tournament. In the third round tomorrow, McAleer, who won low medal honors, will play Henry Decker, Kansas City.

Edward Stevens Reappointed Rowing Coach at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.—Official announcement was made tonight by the Harvard Athletic Association of the reappointment of Edward A. Stevens as head coach of rowing at Harvard for next year. The action was taken by the committee on athletics on the unanimous recommendation of Captain S. B. Kelley and the members of the graduate advisory rowing committee. Coach Stevens has served only one year at Harvard and his work was considered satisfactory notwithstanding the fact that Yale won all three races in the annual regatta held at New London on June 17.

MISS COLLETT WINS ON BUFFALO LINKS

Miss Cummings, Mrs. Hurd and Miss Fordyce Also Reach Semi-Finals in Invitation Play.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—Edith Cummings of Chicago, national women's champion; Glenna Collett of Providence, R. I., defending tournament champion and former national champion; Mrs. D. C. Hurd of Philadelphia, and Louise Fordyce of Youngstown, Ohio, were victorious over the narrowing field of contestants today in the third round of the annual women's invitation golf tournament of the Buffalo Country Club.

Tomorrow Miss Cummings will meet Miss Fordyce and Miss Collett will tee off with Mrs. Hurd in the championship semi-finals. Predictions were that Miss Cummings and Miss Collett, both of whom displayed top golfing form today, would survive to fight it out in the final.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.
THIRD ROUND.

Glenna Collett, Providence, R. I., defeated Mrs. David Gaut, Memphis, 4 up, 2 to play.
Mrs. D. C. Hurd, Philadelphia, defeated Anita Lihme, Chicago, 4 up, 3 to play.
Edith Cummings, Chicago, defeated Helen Paget, Ottawa, Ont., 7 up, 5 to play.
Louise Fordyce, Youngstown, Ohio, defeated Dorothy Richards, Cleveland, 2 up, 1 to play.

KERR IS MEDALIST AT SLEEPY HOLLOW

Garden City Player Has Card of 73 in Qualifying Round of Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 26.—Although the field was the smallest in years, with many of the usual stars missing, the golf played by the medalist, Hamilton K. Kerr of Garden City Golf Club, in the qualifying round of the annual Sleepy Hollow Country Club invitation tournament here today was the best it has ever been. Kerr led the field of seventy players by the margin of three strokes, his score of 73 being the lowest ever made in the tournament and within two strokes of the amateur record which is held by L. G. (Laddie) McMahon, formerly a member.

The only one who succeeded in staying anywhere near him was C. H. Paul of Westchester Hills, who had a pair of 38s for a total of 76. J. C. MacDonald of the home club was the only other player to break 80, his score being 79.

His card with par:

Out—										
Par	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5—37	
Kerr	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4—38	
In—										
Par	3	5	4	4	3	5	4	3	4—35—72	
Kerr	3	5	4	4	3	5	4	3	4—35—73	

The summaries:

First Sixteen.

Hamilton Kerr, Garden City	38	35	73
C. H. Paul, Westchester Hills	38	38	76
J. C. MacDonald, Sleepy Hollow	41	38	79
C. A. Bomann, Plainfield	39	41	80
M. B. Starring, Sleepy Hollow	41	39	80
C. Maxwell, Wykagyl	41	39	80
F. R. Holland, Wee Burn	40	41	81
W. L. Richards, Engineers	43	38	81
F. B. Geddes, Scarsdale	42	39	81
F. S. Tuller, Sleepy Hollow	42	41	83
H. W. Howe Jr., Mount Kisco	41	43	84
F. E. Bailey, West Point	43	41	84
T. S. White, Apawamis	42	42	84
R. L. Oakley, Hudson River	42	42	84
Hugh Halsell, Sleepy Hollow	44	41	85
W. W. Bancker, Wykagyl	45	40	85
C. T. Newbury, Sleepy Hollow	43	42	85
C. D. Cooke, Areola	43	42	85

The pairings for tomorrow's match play: Kerr vs. Oakley, Bomann vs. Halsell, Starring vs. Bailey, Richard vs. Bancker, MacDonald vs. White, Holland vs. Newbury, Maxwell vs. Howe, Geddes vs. Cooke.

FINLAY WINS MEDAL IN MET. JUNIOR GOLF

Equals Par of Westchester Hills Course With a 71, Beating Jones by One Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 26.—A new star entered the junior golf lists today when Philip Finlay of Shinnecock Hills, Southampton, L. I., strode off with the medal in the qualifying round of the annual junior championship event of the metropolitan district at the Westchester Hills Golf Club here today.

There were a number of better-known young golfers in the field of forty contestants, among them Richard A. Jones Jr. of the home club, the defending champion, and Eugene Homans of Englewood, fresh from his conquests in the New Jersey event, but none of them succeeded in equalling the mark of Finlay, who registered a 71 over the course, equalling the par figures. Against this brand of golf, Jones had to be content with second place, his total being 72.

The scores of the three leaders with par follow:

Out—									
Par	4	4	3	4	3	5	4	5	4—36
Finlay	4	5	2	4	3	4	4	4	4—34
Jones	4	4	3	6	4	5	4	4	4—38
Somers	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	4—36
In—									
Par	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	5	4—35—71
Finlay	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	6	4—37—71
Jones	4	3	3	5	3	4	3	5	4—34—72
Somers	5	4	2	4	4	5	4	5	4—37—73

Everett Hoyt of Cherry Valley won the long-driving competition in the afternoon with Leonard Martin of Apawamis second.

The scores:

Championship Division.

Philip Finlay, Shinnecock Hills	34	37	71
R. A. Jones Jr., Westchester Hills	38	34	72
Charles Somers, Scottish-American	36	37	73
George Brush, Westchester Hills	38	36	74
Jack Mackie Jr., Inwood	39	37	76
Donald Bomann, Plainfield	40	39	79
Eugene Homans, Englewood	40	40	80
Leonard Martin, Apawamis	45	35	80
C. V. Rich Jr., Westchester Hills	39	41	80
M. J. McCarthy, Woodway	39	41	80
Paul Haviland, Brooklawn	43	39	82
John T. Bergan, Baltusrol	40	43	83
Donald Handey, Westchester Hills	43	41	84
Jesse Bickmore, Ardsley	43	42	85
John Sherman, North Shore	44	41	85
Charles Hodgman, Siwanoy	44	43	87

The pairings for the first round of match play tomorrow follow:

Sherman vs. Brush, Jones vs. Bomann, Haviland vs. Homans, Somers vs. Hodgman, Rich vs. Bickmore, Finlay vs. McCarthy, Mackie vs. Handey, Martin vs. Bergan.

Romero Knocks Out Tom Roper.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—Quintin Romero-Rojas, South American heavyweight, knocked out Tom Roper, Chicago, here tonight in the second round of a scheduled twelve-round bout. The fight was staged in the Eastern League Baseball Park before a crowd of 3,200 persons.

CUMMINGS TWICE VICTOR AT GOLF

Advances Toward College Title by Defeating Clough and Cannon at Greenwich.

UPSON IS DOUBLE WINNER

Californian Beats Henry and Soule—Berrien, Sovik, Davis, Taft and Mudge Survive.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 26.—The two luminaries of the intercollegiate golf world, Lauren Upson of California and Dexter Cummings of Yale, are still approaching each other at topnotch speed, and at the conclusion of the first two rounds of match play in the annual championship at the Greenwich Country Club today it seemed at least fairly certain that they would clash in the final on Saturday. In the event that they do, followers of golf hereabouts expect one of the greatest contests of recent years.

Of course there is no such thing as positive certainty in golf, and there are two rounds yet to be played before the final is reached, but on the basis of happenings up to the present time they appear to have a somewhat considerable edge on their fellow players.

The tournament which started out today packed with delegates from Princeton, Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth narrowed the field down to eight golfers, only two of whom are from the same institution. The Tigers still hold the edge with Burton Mudge, one of the Chicago district stars and a former Western junior champion, and H. G. Davis 2d, left in the fray. Yale's strength, however, has dwindled down to one, Cummings, the titleholder, and the same has happened to Dartmouth and Harvard. The Green's hopes are now pinned on W. H. Taft, who finished second in the qualifying round, and the Crimson's on J. J. Mapes, a tall, strapping youth, who gave a good account of himself a year ago at Siwanoy and who seems bent on doing the same thing this year.

Others left in the lists are Upson of California, yesterday's medalist; L. Sovik of Syracuse, Stephen Berrien, Upper Montclair star, who is representing Wesleyan.

Cummings Impresses.

Cummings's two victories today were a bit more impressive than were those turned in by Upson. In both of his matches, the first of which was against Clough, the Harvard leader, and the second against T. Cannon of the University of Pittsburgh, Cummings reached the turn in 35. Upson's best mark for the first nine holes was 36. Cummings won from Clough by 5 and 4 and from Cannon by 7 and 5. Upson's 36 was too much for R. A. Henry of Dartmouth, who opposed the California youth in the opening match, and the margin was 6 and 5. In the afternoon round Upson, called upon to meet W. G. Soule of Harvard, had to work a trifle harder for his victory, the match being all even going to the twelfth hole, where the Westerner started a two-hole rally that served him in good stead.

Tomorrow Upson will meet Berrien, the Wesleyan captain, and the chances are that if he gets past that he will have a chance to meet Cummings or whoever is the survivor in the lower half of the championship bracket.

Sovik, the solitary Syracuse representative left in the running, scored an easy victory over Shanley of Columbia in the opening round, winning 7 and 6. In the afternoon he defeated H. M. Biscoe of Yale by 2 up. Taft, his opponent in the third round tomorrow, was the victor in two fairly close engagements. He defeated Merritt of Pennsylvania in the morning and Byrne of Columbia in the afternoon, the first named by 2 up and the Blue and White star by 3 and 2. Byrne, however, departed from the championship with some claim to distinction, for he won his first round match at the expense of C. L. Pierson of Harvard, former New Jersey junior champion and a youngster of some promise.

Mapes Meets Hodder.

Down in the lower regions of the draw, where, by the way, the going appears to be a trifle harder than up above, are the two Tigers, Davis and Mudge, together with Cummings and Mapes. At least one close match appears to be in prospect tomorrow. That is the one in which Mapes meets Mudge.

The Harvard star had an unpleasant task to perform this morning. It was Harvard vs. Harvard, Mapes vs. Clark Hodder, the Crimson captain. Mapes won, 2 and 1, and then went at a job that was less distasteful when he met Stevens, the Pennsylvanian, whom he defeated 3 and 2. Mudge, after a terrific struggle with his college mate, T. M. Green, eliminated one championship possibility in the person of Henry W. Comstock, Williams captain. Davis, the eighth man in the surviving list, wreaked vengeance on F. E. Wattles of Yale after the latter had smothered a Tiger opponent, J. A. Fuller, in the first round.

On the whole the day passed off with few unusual happenings. There were no upsets, no surprises. In only a few instances were the more prominent candidates for the championship title called upon to face one another, and in the few that there were the two men were so closely matched that the victory of one and the defeat of the other occasioned no surprise.

Cummings had little or no opposition offered him by Cannon in the afternoon round.

Clough Loses, 5 and 4.

There was a different situation in the morning when he played Clough, for the Harvard man went along at a two over fours rate and lost, 5 and 4. That in itself tells the story of the comet like speed at which Cummings was traveling.

Mudge was 2 up on Comstock at the turn after holing a thirty-foot putt for a birdie 2 at the ninth. The Princetonian then won three out of the next four and had Comstock dormie going to the fourteenth. Berrien was 4 up on Batchelder with his 34 in the afternoon round, the latter saving two holes through the aid of stymies and winning another by holing a putt from the length of the green.

The summaries:

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.
First Round.
UPPER HALF.

Lauren Upson, University of California, defeated R. A. Henry, Dartmouth, 6 and 5; W. G. Soule, Harvard, defeated L. E. Hart, Princeton, 1 up; J. M. Batchelder, Dartmouth, defeated A. J. Shannon, Princeton, 4 and 3; Stephen Berrien, Wesleyan, defeated W. W. King, Pittsburgh, 3 and 2; L. Sovik, Syracuse, defeated B. Shanley, Columbia, 7 and 6; H. M. Biscoe, Yale, defeated G. H. Flinn, Yale, 3 and 2; E. L. Byrne, Columbia, defeated C. L. Pierson, Harvard, 2 and 1; W. H. Taft, Dartmouth, defeated D. Merritt, Pennsylvania, 2 up.

LOWER HALF.

Dexter Cummings, Yale, defeated R. Clough, Harvard, 5 and 4; T. Cannon, Pittsburgh, defeated R. Parker, Harvard, 1 up (21 holes); F. E. Wattles, Yale, defeated J. A. Fuller, Princeton, 7 and 5; H. G. Davis 2d, Princeton, defeated W. Gowland, Syracuse, 3 and 2; G. W. Stevens, Pennsylvania, defeated C. L. Hodgman, Yale, 5 and 3; J. J. Mapes, Harvard, defeated Clark Hodder, Harvard, 2 and 1; B. Mudge, Princeton, defeated T. M. Green, Princeton, 1 up; H. W. Comstock, Wesleyan, defeated F. E. Sheehy, Dartmouth, 3 and 1.

Second Round.

Upson defeated Soule, 2 and 1; Berrien defeated Batchelder, 4 and 3; Sovik defeated Biscoe, 2 up; Taft defeated Byrne, 3 and 2; Cummings defeated Cannon, 7 and 5; Davis defeated Wattles, 5 and 4; Mapes defeated Stevens, 3 and 2; Mudge defeated Comstock, 3 and 2.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Automobile Exchange

Announcements subject to censorship.

In the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times day by day there are many bargains in good used cars—roadsters, limousines, sedans, landaulets, touring cars and other types of standard makes.

Reward of $100 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

ABBOT DETROIT.

The organization selling the Lafayette car, which is manufactured by C. W. Nash, has been consolidated with the organization of the Warren-Nash Motor Corporation. Nash products—the Nash and Lafayette—will be sold at our salesroom, Broadway and 58th St. This consolidation has overloaded our Used Car Department. We must have room. So this stock must be reduced immediately. Our necessity is your opportunity. Prices are cut to the bone. Each car priced in plain figures.

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Full particulars Last page 2d Section.

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BUICK 1924 6-cylinder brougham; demonstrator; 2,000 miles. Bronx Buick Co., 607 Bergen Av. Melrose 8081.

BUICK 1923 RED SPORT TR. & ROAD.
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Finance Co., 215 West 48th, Chickering 2964.

BUICK 1924 5-passenger sedan, practically new. 235 West 58th. Circle 3495.

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BUICK 1923 sport; like new; bargain. Motor Car Exchange, 1,890 Broadway (63d).

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BUICK 1923 Sport Sedan, $1,275; driven 4,500 miles; like new. Melrose 8969.

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LIBERTY 6 Sedans, brand new, latest models; $900 discount; touring, $700 discount. 1,425 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 2356.

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Automobiles For Rent.

CADILLAC, late model, high-grade, 7-passenger touring, careful, competent chauffeur, knows roads, go anywhere. Phone Columbus 5500.

Automobiles For Rent.

CADILLAC sedan, late model, comfortable riding; owner (gentleman) will drive responsible people any distance. Wadsworth 8010. Apt. 55.

CADILLACS, Packards, shopping, calling; $2 per hour, day, week, month. 2151 Columbus.

CADILLAC TOURING, 7-passenger; go anywhere; reasonable rates; owner drives. Columbus 6061.

CADILLAC, beautiful limousine; lowest rates; owner drives; expert; careful. Telephone Kellogg 0467.

CADILLAC, Cabriolet Healy body; smart, private appearance; reasonable; reliable. O'Brien, Plaza 7157.

PACKARD, LARGE LIMOUSINE, with liveried chauffeur; $3 per hour. Phone Schuyler 5604.

PACKARD, $2.50; races, inns, $10, driving baggage, family to country. Bradhurst 5401.

PACKARD—Beautiful suburban limousine, Brewster body; hour, day, week, month. Pettit, 215 West 84th. Tel. Schuyler 6842.

PACKARD, LATE MODEL; REASONABLE. OWNER, WEDGE, 0349 SCHUYLER.

PIERCE-ARROWS—Limousines, tourings and broughams; private engagements, day, week or month; reasonable rates. Phone Mott Haven 8137.

PIERCE-ARROW—Attractive limousine, hour, trips, monthly; reasonable; owner drives. Schuyler 8528.

PIERCE-ARROW — Classy limousine, $3 hourly; special weekly, monthly rates. Endicott 0121.

PIERCE-ARROWS, CADILLACS, PACKARDS by hour, day or month; latest models; reasonable. Schuyler 4600.

PIERCE, 7-passenger touring, $3 hour, strictly private appearance. Mellin, Caledonia 5080.

PIERCE-ARROW, 7-PASS. TOURING, private eng.; day, week, month. Butterfield 4090.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD closed car wanted for Summer by responsible party; with or without chauffeur. 514 West 24th.

CASH FOR CARS, HIGHEST PRICES, IMMEDIATE ACTION, MOTT HAVEN 6035.

TRUCK, late model, wanted, from $1,500 to $3,000. Tel. Circle 9921.

AUTOS WANTED; CASH WAITING, IMMEDIATE ACTION. BINGHAM 9804.

PRIVATE party wants Buick coupe, 1923; A1 condition; no dealers. W 145 Times.

WANTED — HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILE, from $1,500 to $2,500. Circle 8208.

Loans on Automobiles.

IMMEDIATE LOANS ON CARS, While used or in storage. Confidential.
CIRCLE AUTO FINANCE CO.,
200 WEST 57TH ST. CIRCLE 7874.

LOANS TO AUTO OWNERS.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
Car remains in your possession.
PEERLESS, 1,780 BROADWAY. Circle 5748.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS—BROOKLYN.
Quick service. Bedford Security Corp., 1,279 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 9308.

Motorcycles.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLE, 1923 model, in perfect condition; will sell cheap. Cammeyer, 47 West 34th St.

Automobile Accessories.

ALL TIRE PRICES DROPPED.
Mfrs. Dropped 15%—We drop 33 1-3%.
BIGGEST SAVING IN "FIRST" TIRES.
A1 "2ds"—50% to 85% drop.
Largest stock in N. Y. Prices lowest.
Overstocked on 32x4½ and 33x5 sizes; prices will surprise you.
BEST MAKES—$12.50 to $20.
TUBES, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2; all sizes.
Jaddorf Automobile Co. (Established in 1899)
1,789 Broadway, just above 58th St.

$315 Round Trip To California

through the Panama Canal —East to New York by Rail

Here's your opportunity for a wonderful trip this summer.

Go to California by water by way of Havana and Panama. The regular ship's stop gives you a day at these interesting points.

Or you may stop over at Havana, Panama, Los Angeles and San Francisco for two weeks, four weeks or longer.

For the palatial Dollar Liners sail from New York on fortnightly schedules. The special low round trip fare gives you the comforts of these great ocean liners. You are in an outside deck room. In room with bath for slightly higher fare.

Meals and berth on the steamer are included in your fare.

Then come home by train—any direct route

All this for $315.

See our agent or any local ticket or tourist agent for complete information, reservations, etc.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

HOWARTH LEWIS, *Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.*
15 MOORE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

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5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc.
7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

This Preferred Stock is convertible at any time before July 1, 1927, at the rate of 1⅓ shares of Common for each share of Preferred.

On its record of sales, earnings, management and notable progress, we consider F. & W. Grand Preferred an attractive investment.

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SHIELDS & COMPANY
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
27 PINE STREET
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Advance on Stock Exchange—Money Rates Lower—Bonds Very Strong.

Yesterday was a day of rising prices on nearly all the markets; in some of them the rise was spectacular. This was largely, perhaps chiefly, expression of the prevalent feeling of returning cheerfulness regarding the business outlook, an attitude which persists even in the absence of visible confirmation by the familiar indices of trade; but it was stimulated by the resumption of the downward course of money rates, which brought the quoted "street rate" even for merchants' paper as low in some instances as 3½ per cent., the Reserve bank's rediscount figure. Probably the general upward movement on the Stock Exchange was also influenced by the day's upward rush of prices in the grain market; for the spirit of speculation for the rise or fall is always apt to be contagious.

There was no evidence that political news played any part in the stock market's action, unless its influence was negative in character—that is to say, unless the way was prepared for yesterday's recovery by the removal of apprehension of ultra-radical declarations or of an ultra-radical candidate at the Garden. As it was, however, prices on the stock market, especially for industrial shares, advanced pretty much all day, with transactions which exceeded a million shares for the first time in two months. The "average" of prices for typical stocks went beyond the previous high figure of the year, and the "bond average" nearly matched the season's best record. The advance in foreign bonds, and the amount of trading in them, were again the outstanding facts of that market; another upward movement in United States Government bonds brought prices for most of them close to the high level of their history, reached at the beginning of last week.

The Federal Reserve's weekly statement showed what influences were at work as plainly as did the money market itself. It is now two weeks since the rediscount rate was lowered from 4 per cent. to 3½, yet during that fortnight the system's rediscounts have decreased $25,861,000 and the ratio of reserve to notes and deposits is fractionally higher. Both the reserves held for member banks and the notes in circulation are lower than a week ago. It is difficult to detect in such a movement, under such circumstances, anything but reflection of an inflow of foreign capital and foreign gold, which of themselves have enlarged the facilities of credit to a point where competitive offers have forced down the rate exacted for it—this wholly irrespective of what the Reserve banks' attitude may be.

In particular, it is not easy to apply this visible situation to the theory, more or less widely entertained in Europe, that the Reserve Board has somehow been preventing its gold fund from exerting its natural influence on credit, prices and speculation. The Board has had no chance to do this, even if it had so desired. As the past two weeks have shown, a deliberate bid by the Reserve banks to extend their rediscounts has had no effect whatever on the system's loans—evidently because private member banks are equipped with facilities of their own, which enable them to dispense with the Reserve system's facilities.

The price of corn, which had reached 95 cents a bushel Wednesday, rose yesterday to 96⅝. This time the rest of the grain market advanced with it. Wheat for July delivery touched $1.17¼, which is still one cent below the high point reached on Wednesday of last week, but which compares with the $1.11¾ of last Monday and the $1.02 of March. The price of oats went to the season's highest. This grain market situation is in many ways unusual; chiefly because, while the speculative market reiterates its prediction of devastation to the crop as a result of the rainy spell, reports from the fields, so far as obtainable, merely point to a late start and therefore a late harvest. It is always difficult to get exact facts of the country-wide corn crop, and to get them quickly. But the general feeling yesterday was that an "oversold" market and a tendency of all grain prices to recover was at least as potent an influence as weather conditions.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

For first time since present ease in money, call loans in the outside market were arranged at 1¾ per cent., about $4,000,000 was placed, according to report, with 1½ per cent. also being done. On the board, the rate was again maintained at 2 per cent. for approximately $10,000,000, while $20,000,000 was left unloaned. Time money quotations showed no change, and what is being done now is replacements against maturing obligations. Borrowers are only interested in five-six months' accommodation at 3¼@3½. Commercial paper worked lower in sympathy with trend elsewhere, 3¾ per cent. being general discount, and where an exceptional name, short date bill was offered, 3½ per cent. was considered.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wed'day's Last.
2	2	2	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days..........2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months..........3¼@3½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months..........3¼@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months..........3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months..........4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days..........3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days..........3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances..........1½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2¼	2⅛
60 days	2¼	2⅛
90 days	2¼	2⅛
Four months	2⅜	2¼
Six months	2⅝	2½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2⅜	2⅛

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1¾ per cent.; short bills 1-16 up at 3¼@3 3-16 per cent.; three months' bills 1-16 up at 3¼@3 3-16 per cent.

Gold bullion 2d. lower at 95s 4d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 112⅛. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, on April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝ on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $803,000,000; balances, $89,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $69,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $755,000,000.

MOODY ON THE NOMINATION.

Weekly Review Says "Safe and Sane" Choice Would Help.

"A safe and sane choice" by the Democratic National Convention as their nominee for President "would doubtless result in a burst of optimism, strength in security prices, improvement in manufacturing, the placing of new orders, and an early beginning of the Autumn boom," according to Moody's weekly review of financial conditions.

"A radical choice would presumably mean pessimism, caution in the placing of foreign orders, sharper discrimination as to quality in the selection of bonds, a heavy and irregular stock market and a postponement of any trade revival."

DENY RAILROAD DEAL.

Central and Lehigh Valley Not After Ontario & Western.

While officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford declined yesterday to discuss the report that they were going to dispose of their holdings in the Ontario & Western, A. H. Harris, Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Central, said that the New York Central was not negotiating for the property.

At the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's offices it was denied that the railroad had entered into any negotiations for the purchase of the New Haven's share of the Ontario & Western.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
1,065,300	830,840	629,105	1,126,300	651,210	112,919,413	130,309,406	187,216,468	92,509,614	123,981,811½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82½	73½	100	Adams Express (6)	79⅝	79⅝	79½	79½	-½	78½	79½
12¼	6	800	Advance Rumely	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+1⅛	7⅛	7⅝
41½	28½	200	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	30	30½	30	30½	+1½	31	..
81½	67½	1,200	Air Reduction (4)	79⅝	80⅛	79½	79⅝	+⅝	79⅝	80
10⅛	4⅞	3,300	Ajax Rubber	6	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛	+⅛	6	6¼
¼	⅛	200	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	..	..
1½	⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1⅜
100	96½	100	All American Cables (6)	98⅝	99¼	99¼	99¼	-¼	97½	99¼
77⅝	65	3,400	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	72	73⅝	72	73⅛	+1	73⅛	73⅜
116¼	110	100	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	+½	115	116
50⅛	41⅝	3,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	48½	49⅜	48½	49⅜	+1½	49⅜	49½
96⅝	90	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf. (7)	93½	93½	93¼	93½	+½	94	95½
17	7⅛	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+⅜	7⅛	8⅛
49⅝	36	600	American Beet Sugar (4)	40	40⅛	40	40⅛	+⅛	40	40½
38⅜	22½	1,300	Am. Bosch Magneto	28	30⅜	28	30⅜	+2⅜	30⅜	31⅜
122⅝	95⅝	24,400	American Can (†6)	109⅝	110⅝	109⅝	110⅜	+⅞	110⅜	110½
115⅞	109	100	American Can pf. (7)	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+½	114	114⅞
178	153½	200	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	161	161	161	161	+1	161	162½
20½	14⅝	200	American Chicle	17½	17½	17½	17½	..	17	17⅞
6⅝	3½	200	Am. Druggist Syndicate	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..	3⅝	4½
103⅝	88	700	American Express (6)	96⅞	97½	96⅞	97½	+2½	97	99
96⅞	93	400	Am. & For. Pw. 25% pd. (7)	95⅞	96	95⅞	95⅞	..	95	96
96⅝	91½	200	Am. & For. Pw. full pd. (7)	96	96½	96	96½	..	96	97
65	50½	2,500	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	56⅝	57⅝	56½	57⅝	+⅞	57⅛	57½
96	86	100	American Ice (7)	90	90	90	90	+1	90	90½
25½	17⅝	3,600	American International	22¼	22⅞	22	22	..	22¼	22½
45	30	100	American Linseed pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	-⅛	34	35
76⅝	70½	1,600	Am. Locomotive (6)	73⅜	73⅞	73⅜	73⅝	+⅛	73⅝	74
45⅞	38⅜	100	American Metal (3)	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	+⅛	40⅛	41
107⅛	94⅞	200	American Radiator (4)	103	103⅝	103	103⅝	+1	103½	104
7⅞	5⅝	400	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	-¼	6½	6⅝
15⅞	10⅝	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	12½	12½	12	12	..	12	12½
65⅝	57½	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	64⅝	64⅞	64¼	64¼	+⅛	64⅛	64½
101⅝	96	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	+⅛	100½	101½
40½	33⅛	1,900	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35	35½	35	35	+⅛	35	35½
104⅞	101½	100	Am. Steel Found. pf. (7)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+1½	101	103
61⅜	38⅝	2,000	Am. Sugar Refining	43½	44	43½	43⅝	+½	43⅝	44
90⅝	79	300	Am. Sugar Refining pf. (7)	87	87	86½	87	..	86½	87¼
28⅝	7⅛	700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+¼	8½	9¼
130⅞	121½	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	121⅛	121⅜	121⅛	121⅜	..	121⅛	121¼
157	136⅝	300	American Tobacco (12)	145	145	145	145	+⅛	145	145¼
104⅝	101	100	American Tobacco pf. (6)	104	104	104	104	..	103⅝	105
88⅞	40	2,700	Am. W. W. & Electric	85½	87⅜	85	85	..	84¼	86
94⅞	66	300	Do participating pf. (6)	91½	91½	91	91	-1⅜	89	90½
78⅞	62	8,900	American Woolen (7)	71¼	73½	71¼	72⅝	+1⅝	72⅝	73
102⅝	96⅝	200	American Woolen pf. (7)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+⅝	99	99⅞
41	28⅞	4,600	Anaconda Copper	28⅞	29⅜	28⅞	29⅜	+⅜	29⅛	29⅜
14¼	8	500	Arnold, Constable & Co.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	+½	8	9
¾	¼	100	Assets Realization	¼	¼	¼	¼	..	..	¼
100½	79	1,100	Associated Dry Goods (5)	93	94	93	93	+½	93½	94
88⅜	83½	100	Asso. Dry Goods 1st pf. (6)	85	85	85	85	..	85	85½
34⅜	27⅝	600	Associated Oil (1½)	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	..	28⅛	28⅜
104½	97½	4,200	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	104⅝	104⅝	104	104⅛	-⅛	104⅛	104⅜
92½	86½	800	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	92⅝	92½	92¼	92½	+⅛	92⅜	92½
2⅞	1⅝	300	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..	2¼	2½
126	112	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line (†8)	121½	122¼	121	121½	-¼	121¼	121¾
2½	1¼	200	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1½	1⅝
19	10⅝	200	Atl., Gulf & West Indies	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	..	17¼	17⅜
26⅝	12½	500	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	25½	25⅞	25¼	25¼	..	25¼	25½
140⅝	83⅜	4,500	Atlantic Refining (4)	87⅝	88⅛	87½	87⅝	+⅛	87⅝	88
118	109⅛	100	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	110½	110½	110½	110½	+⅛	110½	114
36	18½	400	Austin Nichols	22½	23	22½	22½	..	22½	23
131	104⅜	16,400	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	113⅝	114½	113	114½	+1⅞	114¼	114½
116	110½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	114½	114½	114½	114½	..	114	115½
60⅛	52⅜	10,500	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅝	58⅞	58⅜	58⅝	+⅛	58⅝	58¾
59⅛	56⅝	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59	59	59	59	+⅛	58⅝	59⅛
19⅞	14	3,500	Barnsdall, Class A	19¼	19⅜	18⅞	19¼	+⅛	19	19⅛
14⅝	10	800	Barnsdall, Class B	14½	14⅝	14¼	14½	+⅛	14	14½
58⅝	44⅝	400	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+⅜	52½	53
62⅞	45	8,500	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46	47	46	46⅞	+⅛	46⅞	46⅞
97	90⅛	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	-½	90	91
110⅝	102	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛	102	104
42½	20	100	Booth Fisheries 1st pf.	28	28	28	28	+6	21	28
15⅞	8⅛	100	British Empire Steel 2d pf.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	..	9¼	9⅞
116	107⅛	800	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	111⅝	111⅞	111⅝	111⅞	+⅛	111⅝	111⅞
22⅜	13⅛	8,800	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22⅛	22⅜	21⅝	22	..	21⅞	22
70⅛	48⅜	6,100	Bklyn-Man. Transit pf. (6)	69⅛	70⅛	69⅛	70	+1⅛	69½	70
67⅝	56⅝	1,500	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	66⅞	67⅝	66	66	-⅝	66	66¼
53⅛	39	100	Brown Shoe (4)	41	41	41	41	+⅛	40	43½
111⅞	97¼	3,000	Burns Brothers (10)	109	110¼	109	109⅝	+2⅝	109	110
26	19⅝	400	Burns Bros., Class B (2)	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	+⅛	25	25⅛
6½	3⅝	200	Butte Copper & Zinc	4	4	4	4	..	3⅝	4
29⅛	21⅛	900	California Petroleum (1⅛)	21½	22	21½	21⅞	+⅛	21⅞	22
107	94	100	California Pet. pf. (7)	94	94	94	94	+½	94	96
5⅞	2½	300	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..	3⅛	3⅝
150⅞	142⅜	1,800	Canadian Pacific (10)	147⅛	148⅛	147⅛	148⅛	+⅝	148	148¼
17⅝	9⅝	400	Central Leather Co.	13¼	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛	13	13⅜
47⅛	29⅛	4,800	Central Leather Co. pf.	46⅞	47⅛	46	47⅛	+⅛	47	47¼
33⅜	25⅜	400	Century Ribbon Mills (2)	26½	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	+⅛	26	27
48⅜	40⅜	2,500	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	45⅞	46	45⅝	46	+⅛	45⅛	45⅞
66⅝	42⅜	600	Chandler Motor (6)	46⅞	46⅝	45⅛	45⅝	..	45⅛	45⅝
84¼	67⅝	10,900	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	82⅝	84¼	82⅝	83⅛	+⅞	83⅛	83¼
106	90⅛	100	Chesapeake & Ohio pf (6½)	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	-¼	105⅛	106
5⅛	3⅜	300	Chicago & Alton	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	-⅛	4⅜	4½
12⅞	8⅜	1,100	Chicago & Alton pf.	11	11⅜	11	11⅜	+⅜	10⅝	11
28½	21	300	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½	28	28½
51½	37	200	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	45	45½	45	45½	+1	45½	46
6⅛	4	400	Chicago Great Western	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	..	5⅛	5⅝
15⅞	10⅛	2,300	Chicago Great Western pf	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+⅛	14⅛	14⅝
18⅜	13½	3,300	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14	+¼	14	14⅛
30⅞	21¼	10,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24⅜	+⅝	24⅜	24½
57	49¼	2,300	Chi. & Northwestern (4)	55½	56⅜	55½	56⅜	+⅜	56⅛	56⅝
107½	100	100	Chi. & Northwestern pf. (7)	107	107	107	107	+3	105	107¼
86	79½	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool (5)	86	86	86	86	+1	85½	86¼
31⅜	21½	7,800	Chi., Rock Island & Pa.	30½	30⅞	30¼	30½	+½	30⅜	30⅝
86	76⅜	500	Chi., Rock I. & Pa. pf (7)	85	86	85	86	+1½	85⅜	86
73½	65⅞	500	Chi., Rock I. & Pa. pf (6)	73	73	73	73	+1	72½	75
75½	65⅜	100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. pf	70	70	70	70	-¼	68	75
61⅞	39	1,300	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	48½	50⅛	48½	49⅞	+1	49	49⅞
28⅜	25⅜	1,200	Chile Copper (2½)	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28⅜	+⅛	28⅜	28½
75½	62	800	Cluett, Peabody (5)	67	67	66⅜	67	+1	66	67⅛
77⅞	61	1,300	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅞	74	73¼	74	+⅝	73⅝	74
47⅞	24½	8,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46⅛	47⅛	46	46⅝	+⅝	46⅝	47
36⅜	20	200	Colorado Southern	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+⅜	35⅛	36⅛
50⅛	45	100	Colorado Southern 2d pf (4)	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+⅛	49⅞	52
39⅝	33	1,800	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	39⅝	39⅝	39	39⅜	..	39⅜	39⅝
62⅛	43½	1,000	Commercial Solvents A (4)	55⅜	56⅞	55	56⅞	+1⅜	56	57
56	33	300	Commercial Solvents B	45⅞	46⅜	45⅞	46⅜	+⅜	45⅞	46⅜
66⅝	32⅝	800	Congoleum Co. (3)	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	..	40	41
22⅜	11½	100	Consolidated Cigar	14½	14½	14½	14½	..	14	14½
69⅜	60½	5,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	68⅜	69⅜	68⅝	68⅝	-⅛	68⅝	68⅞
8	2⅜	2,000	Consolidated Textile	3	3	3	3	..	3	3⅛
60	43½	11,000	Continental Can (4)	52⅜	52⅝	52	52⅛	-⅜	52	52⅛
8	6	700	Continental Motors (2.04)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛	6¼	6⅜
37⅜	31¼	8,300	Corn Products Refining	34⅜	35⅛	34⅜	35	+⅜	34⅞	35
40¼	23⅜	11,700	Cosden Co.	26	27⅛	26	26⅞	+1	26⅞	27
71⅞	48	6,200	Crucible Steel (4)	52⅜	53	52⅜	52⅝	+¼	52⅝	53
92	86	200	Crucible Steel pf (7)	88	88	88	88	-⅛	87½	88
18	11⅜	1,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	..	13	13⅜
71⅞	53⅜	9,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	58	59⅜	57⅞	58⅜	+1¼	58⅛	59
38⅜	28⅝	5,600	Cuban Amer. Sugar (3)	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	29⅝	+⅜	29⅝	30
74⅜	52⅝	3,800	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	56	57⅛	55⅞	56⅝	+⅝	56⅝	57
32⅛	21½	2,300	Daniel Boone W. Mills (3)	25	25	24⅜	24⅜	-½	24⅜	24⅞
69½	41	4,300	Davidson Chemical	48	49	48	48⅞	+⅜	48⅜	49
120	104½	300	Delaware & Hudson (9)	117½	117⅝	117¼	117½	+¼	116½	117⅞
126⅝	110⅛	800	Del., Lack. & Western (6)	124	124⅜	123⅞	124⅜	-⅛	123⅞	124⅜
108⅜	102½	1,000	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	102⅞	103⅜	102⅞	103	..	102⅞	103⅜
20⅛	15	500	Dome Mines (2) x d.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛	16⅞	17⅛
141⅞	112	1,900	Dupont de Nemours (8)	119½	121¼	119½	120⅞	+1⅜	120	120⅞
112½	104⅜	200	Eastman Kodak (†6¾)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	..	107⅝	108
24⅛	11	200	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛	12	12⅜
64	50½	400	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+⅜	56⅛	56⅝
67½	55⅝	700	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61	62	61	62	+1½	61	62½
115	105½	200	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	106⅝	106⅝	105½	105½	-3½	105	109
29⅝	20⅜	7,600	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	28	28⅜	-⅛	28	28⅜
36⅜	28⅜	7,300	Erie 1st pf.	36	36⅜	35⅜	35½	-⅜	35½	35⅝
33	25⅜	600	Erie 2d pf.	32	32½	32	32½	-⅜	31⅝	32
79⅛	61	1,800	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	75	75⅝	75	75½	+⅜	75	75⅛
84	79	100	Federal L. & T. (†7)	79	79	79	79	+⅛	78	81½
18	5½	100	Federal Mining & Smelting	9	9	9	9	-1½	9	11
47⅜	41½	2,100	Federal M. & S. pf. (7)	45⅜	47	45⅜	47	+1⅝	47	47⅜
13⅞	9½	32,700	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	11⅝	13⅜	11⅝	13⅜	+1⅝	13	13⅜
10⅝	5½	500	Fisk Rubber	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	..	6⅜	6⅝
57⅝	44½	3,300	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56½	57⅝	55⅞	56	..	56	56½
13⅝	8	2,500	Freeport-Texas	8⅜	9	8⅜	8⅝	..	8⅝	9
46⅞	31⅜	1,900	General Asphalt	41½	42	40⅞	41⅛	-⅜	41	41⅜
110	93	500	General Baking (6)	107	109	106⅜	106⅜	+2¾	106	108
97⅜	82½	200	General Cigar (8)	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	+⅜	87⅛	89
236⅞	193½	4,800	General Electric (8)	233⅜	235⅜	233	234⅜	+⅜	234¼	235
11⅜	10⅜	500	Gen. Elec. Special (60c)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+⅛	11	11⅛
16⅜	12⅜	18,700	General Motors (1.20)	13	13⅜	12⅞	13⅜	+⅜	12⅞	13⅜
84⅜	80	200	General Motors pf. (6)	82½	82½	82½	82½	-⅛	82½	83
100⅜	92	100	General Motors Deb. (7)	93½	93½	93½	93½	..	94	94¼
84⅜	80½	600	General Motors Deb. (6)	82½	82½	82½	82½	-⅛	82⅛	82½
55	31	700	General Refractories (2)	33	36	31	32	-2	32	34
43¼	38⅜	900	General Petroleum (2)	39⅜	39⅜	39	39⅜	-⅛	39⅜	39⅜
52⅝	47⅞	800	Gimbel Brothers	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜	50⅜	+⅛	50⅜	51
102⅛	99	200	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	101	101	101	101	+½	100	101
26⅜	17	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	19	19⅝	19	19⅝	+⅜	19⅛	19⅝
49	39	600	Goodyear Tire & Rubber pf	45	45⅛	45	45⅛	+⅛	45⅛	45⅜
9⅜	3	200	Gray & Davis	5⅜	5⅜	5	5	..	5⅛	6
63	53⅜	4,800	Great Northern pf. (5) x d.	60⅜	61⅜	60⅜	61⅛	+⅛	61⅛	61⅜
31⅛	26	1,050	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for O. P. (3)	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛	27⅛	27⅜
10⅜	6⅜	100	Guantanamo Sugar	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	-⅛	6⅜	6⅝
19	11⅜	3,200	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	17⅜	19	17⅜	18⅜	+1⅜	18⅜	18⅝
70	50	1,000	Gulf, Mob. & North. pf. (5)	68	69⅜	68	69⅜	+1⅜	69⅜	69⅝
80⅜	62	4,300	Gulf States Steel (5)	68⅜	69⅜	68⅜	69⅜	+1⅜	69	69⅝
44⅜	34	100	Hartman Corp. (4)	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+⅜	35⅜	35⅝
52⅜	32½	300	Hayes Wheel (3)	33⅜	34	33⅜	34	+⅜	33⅜	34
56⅜	41⅜	100	Homestake Mining (†7)	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	-1	41	42
34⅜	31⅜	100	Household Products (3)	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+⅜	32	33
82⅜	61	800	Houston Oil	68⅜	68⅜	68	68	+⅜	68	68⅜
29⅜	20⅜	1,900	Hudson Motor Car (3)	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+⅜	23⅜	23⅜
18	11⅜	100	Hupp Motor Car (1)	12	12	12	12	+⅛	12	12⅜
106⅞	100⅜	1,000	Illinois Central (7)	106¼	106⅞	106⅜	106⅞	+⅜	106	106⅞
110	104	500	Illinois Central pf. (6)	108	108½	108	108½	+⅜	107½	108½
2⅝	⅜	200	Indiahoma Refining	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	..	..
25¼	15¾	200	Indian Motorcycle	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+¼	17¼	17¾
7⅜	3⅜	800	Indian Refining	6⅜	6⅜	6	6	-⅜	6	6⅜
38⅜	31⅜	700	Inland Steel (2½)	32⅜	33⅜	32⅜	33⅜	+⅜	33⅜	33⅝
27⅜	22⅜	700	Inspiration Copper	23	23	23	23	..	23	23⅜
25	12⅜	4,700	Interboro Rapid Transit	23⅜	24⅜	23⅜	24⅜	+1⅜	24⅜	24⅜
104	83	100	Internat. Bus. Mach. (3)	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	+⅜	94	94⅜
44⅜	40⅜	100	International Cement (4)	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	..	42⅜	43⅜
27⅜	22	1,200	Internat. Comb. Eng. (2)	23	23⅜	22⅜	22⅜	-⅜	22⅜	23
89	78	3,100	Internat. Harvester (5)	86⅝	89	86⅝	89	+4⅛	89	89¼
10⅜	6⅜	700	Internat. Mer. Marine	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+⅜	8⅜	8⅜
39⅜	26⅜	10,300	Internat. Mer. Marine pf.	35⅜	36⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+⅜	35⅜	35⅜
15⅜	11⅜	5,400	International Nickel	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15	+⅛	15	15⅛
48⅜	34⅜	700	International Paper	47⅜	47⅜	46⅜	46⅜	-⅜	46⅜	46⅜
73⅜	62⅜	100	Internat. Pap. pf. sta. (6)	72	72	72	72	-⅜	71	72
50	44⅜	100	Int. Rys of Cen. Am. pf. (5)	50	50	50	50	..	48	50⅜
76⅜	66	500	Internat. Tel. & Tel. (6)	76⅜	76⅜	75⅜	75⅜	-⅜	75⅜	75⅜
16⅜	11⅜	200	Invincible Oil	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	-⅜	12	12⅜
52⅜	39⅜	500	Iron Products (6)	48	48⅜	47	47	..	47	48⅜
27⅜	18⅜	400	Jones Bros. Tea	20	20	19⅜	19⅜	+⅜	19⅜	20
27	21⅜	200	Jordan Motor Car (3)	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅜	25⅜	26
21⅜	17⅜	900	Kansas City Southern	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+⅜	20⅜	20⅜
54	51⅜	300	Kan. City Southern pf. (4)	53⅜	54	53⅜	54	+⅜	53⅜	54⅜
35	9⅜	2,400	Kelly-Springf. Tire	11⅜	12⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+⅜	11⅜	12
88	33	200	Kelly-Springf. Tire pf.	34	34	34	34	..	31⅜	36
78⅜	40	200	Kelly-Springf. Tire 1st pf.	40	40	40	40	..	36⅜	40
101	78	100	Kelsey Wheel (6)	81	81	81	81	+2¼	80	84
39⅜	34⅜	2,800	Kennecott Copper (3)	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	+⅜	39⅜	39⅜
4⅜	1⅜	100	Keystone Tire & Rubber	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	1⅜	1⅜
63	52⅜	700	Kinney (G. R.) Co.	59	59⅜	59	59	+⅜	58	59⅜
400	287⅜	600	Kresge (S. S.) Co. (8)	390	400	390	400	+10⅜	396	400
114⅜	110	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	-⅜	110	111
50	47⅜	5,600	Kresge Dept. Stores	47⅜	50	47⅜	49⅜	..	49⅜	49⅜
97⅜	95	600	Kresge Dept. Stores pf. (2)	95	97⅜	95	97⅜	..	95	98
96¼	79	100	Laclede Gas (7)	96	96	96	96	-¼	95	97
72⅝	39½	25,600	Lehigh Valley (3½)	43½	46⅛	43¼	46	+2½	45⅞	46
55⅝	50	200	Liggett & Myers (3)	55⅝	55¾	55⅝	55¾	+⅛	55½	55¾
55	48⅞	800	Liggett & Myers Cl. B (3)	55	55	55	55	+⅛	54⅞	55⅞
121	115⅝	100	Liggett & Myers pf. (7)	121	121	121	121	+3⅝	119	125
68⅜	56	1,500	Lima Locomotive (4)	60	60⅜	59½	59¼	-½	59½	60
18	15⅛	600	Loew's, Inc. (2)	15½	15½	15¼	15½	+⅛	15¼	15½
8⅝	5½	300	Loft, Inc.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	6	6⅜
63⅝	50	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	63¼	63¼	62⅝	63	..	61½	62⅝
38⅜	34⅛	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. (3)	36	36	36	36	..	35⅞	36⅝
95½	87⅝	500	Louisville & Nashville (6)	95	95½	95	95	..	95	95½
23⅜	18	400	Ludlum Steel (2)	20½	20⅝	20	20	..	19	20⅝
18¼	15	300	McIntyre Porcu. M. (75c)	16	16	16	16	..	15½	16
90⅞	75¾	6,600	Mack Trucks (6)	85	87⅛	85	86⅞	+2⅛	86½	86⅞
68½	59	700	Macy (R. H.) & Co.	62⅞	63⅜	62⅞	63⅜	+⅜	63	64
36¼	26½	300	Magma Copper	27	27	27	27	..	26⅝	27
31⅜	18	200	Mallinson & Co.	21½	21½	21½	21½	+½	21⅜	22
45	38¼	300	Man. Elec. Supply (4)	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	-1⅜	42	43½
40⅜	30½	2,300	Man. Elev. mod. gtd. (4)	38⅜	40⅜	38⅛	40¼	+2¼	40¼	41
44	33½	200	Manhattan Shirt (3)	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	+1¼	34⅜	35
37½	25⅝	500	Maracaibo Oil Exploration	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28½	+½	27⅞	28¼
42	29	4,900	Marland Oil	29⅞	31	29⅞	30⅝	+⅝	30⅝	30¾
17⅝	8	200	Marlin-Rockwell	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	-⅛	12	12⅝
37⅞	31¼	200	Martin-Parry (4)	33⅜	34	33⅜	34	+⅜	33⅜	34¼
46⅞	29⅜	400	Mathieson Alkali	43½	43½	43	43	-¼	42½	43
55⅝	38	2,000	Maxwell Motors, Class A	49⅞	50⅝	49½	49½	+¼	49	50
16	10⅛	1,800	Maxwell Motors, Class B	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	-¼	12⅝	13
95	82½	3,400	May Dept. Stores (5)	89⅞	90⅜	89⅞	89⅞	..	89⅝	90
24⅛	14¼	1,300	Mexican Seaboard (50c)	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	+¼	19⅞	20
23	12⅞	200	Mex. Seaboard ctfs. (50c)	19⅛	19⅞	19¼	19⅞	+⅝	19⅛	20
24	20	400	Miami Copper (2)	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	-⅛	20⅛	20¼
6⅞	1⅜	7,200	Middle States Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1⅛
75	71½	100	Midvale Steel Prod. pf. (8)	73	73	73	73	+1½	71½	74⅝
15	10½	22,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	14⅜	15	14⅜	15	+⅝	14⅞	15
42¼	29⅜	8,800	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	42	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	-⅛	42	42¼
17⅞	9⅜	2,600	Missouri Pacific	16⅜	16⅞	16½	16½	-⅛	16½	16⅝
49½	29	5,600	Missouri Pacific pf	47⅝	48⅛	47	47½	-⅛	47	47½
68⅜	61¼	200	Montana Power (4)	67¼	67⅝	67¼	67⅝	-⅛	66	67
29½	21⅜	19,000	Montgomery Ward	29½	29½	28⅞	29	-⅜	29	29¼
27½	18	400	Moon Motors (3)	20	20½	20	20½	+½	19⅜	20
9¼	6	900	Mother Lode Coal. (75c)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	..	6⅝	6⅞
39¼	31	100	Munsingwear (3)	31	31	31	31	..	30	33
10⅞	5⅞	1,100	National Acme	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼	-⅝	6¼	6⅜
55⅜	50¼	2,200	National Biscuit (3)	54	55⅝	54	54¼	+¼	54½	54⅝
125	120½	100	National Biscuit pf. (7)	125	125	125	125	+2	122⅞	125
37	30½	500	Natl. Dairy Products (3)	33	33	33	33	-¼	33	33½
43	37	100	Natl. Dept. Stores	39	39	39	39	..	38	39
44⅞	18⅜	300	Natl. Enam. & Stamping	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+1⅛	23⅜	24½
155⅝	128½	400	National Lead (8)	144	145	144	145	+1½	142	145
72½	56	100	National Supply (3)	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+1⅞	58	59½
14½	11⅛	600	Nevada Consol. Copper	13	13	13	13	..	13	13⅛
121½	93½	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex. (†23½)	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+⅜	99¼	101⅜
45	36⅜	400	New York Air Brake (4)	43	43¼	43	43¼	+⅛	43¼	43½
107¼	90½	19,500	New York Central (7)	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	107⅛	+⅝	107	107⅛
91	72½	1,600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. (6)	90¼	90½	89⅜	90	..	89⅜	90
87⅞	83	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. pf (6)	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞	+⅜	87½	88
25¼	14½	40,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	24⅝	25¼	23⅞	25¼	+1½	25⅛	25¼
22½	10	10,700	N. Y., Ont. & Western	21½	22½	20⅝	22¼	+1	22¼	22½
27⅝	27	100	Niag. Falls Pwr. Co. pf (1¾)	27½	27½	27½	27½	..	27⅛	27½
122½	102½	7,200	Norfolk & Western (†8)	119⅜	119½	118¼	119⅜	+⅛	119	119⅝
27	22	4,500	North American (2)	26⅜	27	26⅝	27	+⅛	26⅞	27
48	42⅞	300	North American pf (3)	47⅜	48	47⅜	48	+⅛	47⅜	48
59¼	47⅞	9,600	Northern Pacific (5)	58	59¼	58	58⅜	+1¼	58⅜	58⅞
6⅝	5⅜	400	Ontario Mining	6	6	6	6	..	6	6⅜
2⅝	1½	200	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	1⅜	2
30	18	100	Onyx Hosiery	19½	19½	19½	19½	..	19	20
78⅝	63⅜	200	Otis Elevator (4)	64	64⅛	64	64⅛	+⅛	63⅜	64¼
11⅞	7¼	800	Otis Steel	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	7⅛	7½
47	39¼	400	Owens Bottle (3)	41½	41⅞	41¼	41⅞	+⅛	41⅞	42
95⅞	90⅛	200	Pacific Gas & Electric (8)	94⅜	94⅜	94¼	94½	+⅛	94¼	94½
58¼	45	6,200	Pacific Oil (2)	47	47½	46⅞	47⅛	-⅛	..	..
12⅞	9⅞	400	Packard Motor Car (1.20)	10⅛	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅛	10½	10⅝
51¾	44¼	700	Pan-A. Pet. & Trans. (4)	51¾	51⅞	51½	51⅜	+⅛	51½	51⅜
59½	41¼	3,600	Pan-A. Pet.&Tr.ClassB (4)	50	50⅜	49⅞	50¼	+⅛	50¼	50⅜
30	25¼	1,800	Park & Tilford	28⅜	29⅞	28⅜	28⅜	+⅛	28⅜	29¼
16	13⅛	400	Parish & Bingham (50c)	15	15¼	15	15	..	15	15½
46⅜	42¼	4,200	Pennsylvania Railroad (3)	44⅜	45	44⅜	44⅜	+¼	44¾	44⅞
4½	1¾	1,700	Penn. Seaboard Steel	2	2	2	2	..	1⅞	2
98½	92⅜	700	People's Gas, Chicago (7)	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼	+½	97⅞	98
58⅜	40½	1,100	Pere Marquette (4)	53¼	53¼	52⅝	52⅝	-⅛	52¼	52½
68⅜	60	900	Pere Marquette pf (5)	67⅝	68⅜	67⅝	68⅜	+⅛	68	68⅜
48½	42⅞	700	Philadelphia Co. (4)	48⅜	48⅜	48⅛	48⅛	-⅛	48	48⅜
50⅜	34½	11,300	Phila. & Reading C. & I.	49⅜	50⅜	49¼	49⅝	+⅛	49½	49⅞
42½	32⅜	4,900	Phillips Petroleum (2)	33⅜	34⅜	33⅜	34¼	+⅛	34⅛	34¼
4½	1½	400	Pierce Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1⅝	1⅞
36	20	400	Pierce Oil pf.	26	26¼	26	26	+¼	26	26¼
63⅜	57	300	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	59	59	59	59	+1	58⅜	59
101	95	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf (7)	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	..	96⅝	97
13⅜	9⅞	1,100	Pitts. Utilities pf (†1.65)	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼	..	13⅛	13¼
48¼	38	1,500	Pittsburgh & W. Va.	47½	47⅜	46⅞	47¼	+¼	47¼	47½
98	85¼	100	Pittsburgh & W. Va. pf (6)	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+⅛	95	98
58⅜	48½	300	Postum Cereal (4)	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+1	51⅜	52¼
62	45½	200	Pressed Steel Car (4)	47⅞	48	47⅞	48	+½	47⅜	48⅜
43½	22¾	2,000	Producers & Refiners	25½	27	25½	26¼	+⅜	26⅛	26½
53	39	7,700	Public Service, N. J. (4)	52½	52⅞	52⅛	52⅜	+¼	52½	52⅞
105	99⅛	200	Public Service, N. J. pf (8)	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+⅜	103½	103⅜
128	113½	100	Pullman Company (8)	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	+⅜	124	125
67⅜	47⅛	2,500	Punta Alegre Sugar (5)	50	51⅜	49⅞	50⅞	+⅞	50⅞	51
26⅜	20	200	Pure Oil (1½)	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	+⅛	20⅝	20⅞
115½	106	400	Railway Steel Spring (8)	112½	113	112½	113	+1⅞	113	114
12¼	9	2,000	Ray Consol. Copper	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	-⅛	10	10¼
79	51⅞	6,300	Reading (4)	56½	56⅝	56	56⅝	+⅝	56	56½
56¼	34¼	100	Reading 1st pf (2)	34½	34½	34½	34½	..	34⅜	34½
56	33⅜	300	Reading 2d pf (2)	34	34	33⅞	33⅞	..	33⅜	33⅞
49⅝	32¼	100	Remington Typewriter	40½	40½	40½	40½	+½	40½	41
15⅝	7¼	600	Replogle Steel	8	8	8	8	+½	7⅞	8
61⅞	42	4,100	Republic Iron & Steel	45⅞	47¼	45⅞	47⅛	+1⅝	47⅛	47¼
95	82	100	Republic Iron & S. pf (7)	84	84	84	84	+½	84	86
74⅛	61⅝	800	Reynolds Tobacco B (3)	71	71	70⅛	70⅛	-⅝	70	71
121	115¼	300	Reynolds Tobacco pf (7)	120	120	120	120	..	119⅝	121
95	86	100	Rossia In. Co. of Amer. (6)	94	94	94	94	..	94	95
59½	46⅛	900	Royal D. N. Y. Sh. (3.46)	46⅝	47¼	46⅝	47¼	+¾	47	47¼
40⅞	32	100	Rutland pf	38	38	38	38	+½	38	38½
27⅞	22	300	St. Joseph Lead (†2)	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	-¼	26	26¼
24⅞	19⅛	4,200	St. Louis-San Francisco	24½	24¾	24¼	24½	+½	24¼	24⅝
49⅞	42⅞	2,600	St. Louis-San Francisco pf	49	49½	48⅞	49	+1	49	49½
42⅞	33	2,100	St. Louis Southwestern	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	-¼	41	41¼
66⅜	57⅞	4,000	St. L. Southwestern pf (5)	66	66¼	65⅝	65⅝	-½	65⅝	65⅞
59½	32⅝	3,000	Savage Arms	59½	59½	57⅞	57⅞	+⅜	57⅞	58½
119½	96⅜	10,700	Schulte Retail Stores (‡8)	117	119½	116⅜	119¼	+3¼	119	119½
11⅛	6¼	2,200	Seaboard Air Line	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11	+⅜	10⅞	11
25½	14¼	1,900	Seaboard Air Line pf.	24½	25	24½	24⅝	+⅜	24½	25
97½	78⅜	15,200	Sears, Roebuck & Co. (6)	91⅞	94⅜	91⅞	94⅜	+2½	94	94½
115	112½	200	Sears Roebuck & Co. pf (7)	115	115	115	115	+⅛	112½	117
6¼	½	100	Seneca Copper	¾	¾	¾	¾	-⅛	⅝	¾
41½	33	200	Shell Trans. & Trad. (2.06)	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	-⅞	34	35½
20¼	16¾	1,600	Shell Union Oil (1)	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	..	17⅛	17¼
96⅜	91½	600	Shell Union Oil pf (6)	94	94	94	94	+½	94	94½
14⅞	10⅜	3,200	Simms Petroleum	13⅛	13½	13	13½	+¼	13⅜	13½
25⅝	22	1,100	Simmons Company (1)	23⅝	24	23⅝	24	+⅜	23⅞	24
27⅞	17⅞	4,400	Sinclair Consol. Oil (2)	18⅜	18⅞	18½	18¾	+⅛	18⅝	18⅞
90	77	300	Sinclair Consol. Oil pf. (8)	86	86½	86	86½	+⅛	86½	87½
29	17¾	800	Skelly Oil	19	19⅝	19	19⅝	..	19½	19⅝
67⅞	52	500	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. Co. (6)	56	57	56	57	+2⅞	56½	57
94⅛	85½	9,700	Southern Pacific (6)	93½	93⅞	92⅝	93⅜	+¼	93⅜	93⅜
95⅞	64½	300	South Porto Rico Sug. (6)	70⅛	70½	70⅛	70½	+½	68	71
64¼	38⅞	11,200	Southern Railway (5)	63⅜	64¼	63½	63⅞	+⅜	63⅞	64
74¼	66⅜	500	Southern Railway pf. (5)	73	73⅜	73	73⅜	+⅜	73¼	73⅝
36¼	31½	2,300	Standard Gas & Elec. (3)	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	+⅜	35⅜	35⅝
68½	55½	2,100	Standard Oil of Cal. (2)	56½	56⅞	55⅜	56⅜	+⅜	56½	56⅞
42¼	33	3,200	Standard Oil N. J. (1)	33⅞	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛	+⅛	34	34⅛
119	115⅜	200	Standard Oil N. J. pf. (7)	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	..	117⅞	118
63⅞	55½	400	Sterling Products (4)	58	58	58	58	..	57½	60
100⅞	54	16,000	Stew. War. Speed. (10)	67	68⅜	65⅜	66¼	-¼	66	66½
84⅞	54½	600	Stromberg Carburetor (8)	62	62½	62	62	+1½	61	62
38	30½	18,800	Studebaker Co. (4)	33½	34⅛	33¼	33⅞	+⅜	33⅜	34
12⅛	7	400	Submarine Boat	9	9	9	9	..	8⅞	9
7	2⅜	5,100	Superior Oil	5⅜	6	5½	6	+⅛	5⅞	6
8¼	6¼	600	Telautograph Corp. ctfs.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	..	6⅛	6⅝
9⅜	6⅜	100	Tenn. Copper & Chem.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..	6⅞	7
45⅝	37⅜	1,600	Texas Co. (3)	38⅝	39	38⅝	39	..	38⅝	39
66¼	47¾	3,300	Texas Gulf Sulphur (†6½)	64¾	66¼	64¾	66	+1½	65⅝	66¼
32⅝	19	1,800	Texas & Pacific	31	31½	31	31¼	+⅜	31	31¼
15¼	8⅜	600	Tex. & Pac. Coal & Oil	9½	9½	9	9	-½	8⅞	9½
12½	8¾	300	Third Avenue	11½	11½	11¼	11½	+½	11⅜	11½
41	31½	200	Timken Roll. Bear's (†3½)	34	34	34	34	..	33	34
70⅜	58	5,000	Tobacco Products (6)	61¼	61⅞	61¼	61⅝	+⅝	61½	61⅞
91⅞	83⅜	500	Tobacco Prod. Class A (7)	89	89⅝	89	89½	+½	89	89⅝
6¼	3⅜	35,500	Transcontinental Oil	5	5⅜	5	5⅜	+⅜	5⅛	5⅜
35⅛	25½	100	Transue & Will'ms S.F. (3)	28	28	28	28	..	28	32½
66	49	200	Twin City Rap. Tran. (4)	50¼	50¼	50	50	+1	49½	50
43	36⅜	100	Underwood Typewriter (3)	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	-⅛	36⅜	37⅞
135½	126⅜	2,100	Union Pacific (10)	135⅛	135⅜	135	135⅜	+⅛	135¼	135½
74⅜	20	300	Union Pacific pf. (4)	74⅜	74⅜	74¼	74¼	-⅛	74	74¼
37	21½	100	United Alloy Steel	22½	22½	22½	22½	+½	22⅛	22½
47½	42½	600	United Cigar Stores (*3¼)	46	46	46	46	-¼	46	46½
86	71	1,500	United Drug (6)	78⅞	80¼	78⅞	79⅞	+⅞	79	81½
48⅞	46½	100	United Drug 1st pf. (3½)	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	..	48½	49
11⅞	7⅞	100	United Railway Invest.	10	10	10	10	-1⅛	10½	11
41	26½	500	United Railway Inv. pf.	39	39½	38⅝	38⅝	-⅜	38½	39½
97⅜	64	8,800	U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy.	95	96⅜	95	95½	+⅞	95	95½
94⅞	81⅞	300	U. S. C. I. U. & F. pf. (7)	92	92½	92	92½	+⅜	92	93
25⅞	21⅜	300	U. S. Dist Corp.	24⅜	25	24⅜	25	+½	24⅝	25
20⅜	16⅜	100	U. S. Hoffman Mach.	17½	17½	17½	17½	..	17	17⅞
83⅝	61⅝	2,400	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	70⅝	70⅞	70⅝	70⅞	+¼	70	70⅞
42⅞	22½	7,200	United States Rubber	26⅜	28⅜	26⅜	28⅜	+1⅜	27⅞	28½
94⅞	66½	4,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (8)	77	78⅜	77	78	+1⅛	77½	78
23⅞	18½	300	U. S. Smelt. Ref. & M.	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+¼	20	20½
109	94½	53,800	United States Steel (†6)	97½	99⅛	97½	99⅛	+2½	99⅛	99⅜
122½	118⅜	100	United States Steel pf. (7)	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	-½	121½	121⅝
31½	16⅜	600	Utah Securities	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	..	28½	28⅜
21	15⅜	2,000	Universal P. & Rad.	19½	19½	18½	18½	+⅜	18½	18⅝
33½	19⅜	900	Vanadium Corporation	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21½	+⅜	21⅝	22
10⅜	¾	300	Virginia-Car. Chemical	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1¼
34⅜	2½	300	Virginia-Car. Chem. pf	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅜	3	3½
59	36	200	Virginia Ry. & Power	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	-½	55	56
17⅜	10⅜	3,400	Wabash	14¼	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	-⅜	13⅞	14
47⅜	34	14,300	Wabash pf A	44	44	42⅝	43	-1⅜	43	43¼
19½	14⅜	1,400	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	16⅛	16¼	15⅜	15⅝	-⅜	16	16½
42⅝	35¼	200	Wells-Fargo (2½)	41½	41½	41½	41½	-¼	41½	41⅝
69⅝	47½	300	West Penn Co. (4)	67⅞	68⅜	67⅞	68⅜	+1⅜	67⅞	68
11⅜	8⅜	800	Western Maryland	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9½	-⅛	9⅜	9⅝
20⅜	15¼	400	Western Maryland 2d pf.	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	+¼	17½	17⅞
24⅜	14⅜	2,800	Western Pacific	24⅜	24⅜	23⅞	24¼	+½	24	24¼
72⅝	58	600	Western Pacific pf (6)	70⅞	71¼	70⅜	71	+½	71	71¼
113	105	600	Western Union Tel. (7)	108	108⅜	108	108	+⅜	107⅜	109
65	55½	4,900	Westinghouse E. & M. (4)	61	62	60⅜	62	+1⅛	61⅞	62
10	7⅛	3,200	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅝	..	9½	9⅝
20⅜	14¼	1,700	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	19⅜	20⅛	19⅜	20	+½	19⅞	20
29⅜	23¼	100	White Eagle Oil (2)	24	24	24	24	+⅛	23⅞	24
59⅜	50½	400	White Motors (4)	54	54	53¼	53¼	+1	53¼	53⅜
5	⅞	400	Wickwire Spencer Steel	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1½
28	4⅜	200	Wilson & Co.	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞	..	4½	..
72½	15	200	Wilson & Co. pf.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+⅜	18	19
14¼	6⅞	4,400	Willys-Overland	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	..	7⅜	7⅝
88	61½	2,900	Willys-Overland pf	67⅜	68⅜	67⅜	67⅞	..	67⅞	68
106⅞	72½	7,400	Woolworth (W. F.) Co.	104⅞	106⅞	104⅞	106⅞	+2½	106	106⅞
31½	23⅞	300	Worthington Pump	24⅞	25½	24⅞	25½	+½	25	25⅞
13⅝	9⅜	200	Wright Aeronautical (1)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+½	10⅜	11
40	35	3,300	Wrigley (Wm. Jr.) (3)	38	38⅜	38	38⅜	+⅜	38⅜	38⅝
85⅝	44⅜	3,800	Yellow Cab Mfg. (5)	53	54⅜	53	54	+2½	54	54⅜
			RIGHTS							
⅜	⅜	6,400	Am. Ice	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	+⅛	⅜	1
3⅞	2⅞	3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛	3⅛	3¼
12⅜	2⅜	300	Public Service, N. J.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+½	11	11½
23⅜	15⅜	4,700	Reading	22⅜	23⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+⅛	22⅜	23
6⅜	5⅜	1,000	Royal Dutch	5⅜	6	5⅜	6	..	6	6¼

*Partly stock. †Partly extra. ‡Payable in preferred stock.

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Interesting Stock Market.

Strength and activity of very pronounced sort characterized yesterday's stock market. Gains ranging from 1 to 3 points were scored by leading shares in a day of buoyant activity, whose turnover exceeded 1,000,000 shares. It was doubted in Wall Street that politics have had much to do with the present market. The Stock Exchange continued to "listen in" to the Democratic National Convention, but more for the sake of amusement than to discover an excuse for market movements. The explanation most generally accepted was that the market has set about it discounting an active and normal Fall business. Speculative activities were naturally paramount. Professional operators who have "turned bullish" were buying active shares all day in large blocks, and their competitors on the other side of the fence were engaged in short-covering, going about this business as quietly as possible. The most violent advances were established in United States Steel common, Woolworth, Sears-Roebuck, Schulte Retail Stores, Mack Truck, American Woolen, Baldwin Locomotive and Lehigh Valley. It was only in rare instances throughout the list that stocks went against the general upward trend.

A "Market Leader."

Wall Street never fails to recognize "market leadership" when it sees it, and there was no doubt in the mind of any one who watched the tape yesterday that United States Steel common's advance was a gesture in that direction. The stock opened at 97½, advanced to 99⅝ and closed at 99⅛ for a net gain of 2½ points for the day, on sales of 53,800 shares. There was little to be found in the industrial news of the day to justify such an advance. At the same time that Steel common was being taken in 1,000, 2,000 and 5,000 share blocks, it was admitted that the corporation was operating at less than 50 per cent. of capacity. It was pointed out in several quarters of the Street that at the time the corporation was operating at 90 per cent. of capacity, and above, the stock was selling from par to 105. The conclusion drawn by most Wall Street people from the buoyancy of the market lately is that it has definitely set about discounting conditions later in the year. Many of the orders yesterday for this stock are reported to have originated in prominent banking sources, although a good part of them represented the repurchase of speculatively-sold shares.

"Averages" at Year's Highest.

Yesterday's sharp advance in the railroad stocks, putting them to a new high for the year on the averages, also brought a new high for the year for stocks as a whole. This new high figure, according to the averages compiled by THE NEW YORK TIMES, was 88.85 as compared with the previous yearly high of 88.56, established on Feb. 1. It was remarked in the financial district yesterday that for several days past such gains as have been made in the general averages have been brought about almost entirely by the railroad shares. The average is now about 1⅝ points above the best figure of last June; it is the highest June average since the war.

Wall Street Statisticians Get Busy.

Wall Street calculators are endeavoring to tot up in dollars an cents the value to the farmers of the country of the advance which has taken place in corn, wheat and oats since the first of the year. One of them figured it at well over a billion dollars. He estimates the additional value of the corn crop, because of the advance in the market price to be between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000 and to the oats crop about $125,000,000, the balance being represented in the additional value of the wheat crop. The figures are likely to be wide of the mark because of the unknown quantity of the final outturn of these crops. Nevertheless, the advance in market price has had considerable effect in influencing sentiment, and the statisticians were listened to with interest.

In the Bond Market.

Movement of bond prices was again impressive in yesterday's dealings, although lacking some of the spectacular features found in the day's stock market. Probably the best illustration of strength in the bond market generally was provided by a notice sent to all members of a large underwriting house, which said in effect that this important establishment for the time being would be compelled to cut down the amount of bonds it could sell to dealers; that the demand for new bonds from its own customers, including institutions and private investors, was so great that they could practically absorb current issues now being brought out. Several unsold blocks of bonds hanging over from the five-week period of approximately $100,000,000 of new issues a week were closed out yesterday, and, it was said, all types of bonds were sought.

The Hungarian Loan.

While the approaching Hungarian loan furnished yesterday a topic of interest to bankers because of the effect such a loan would have on Hungary, without regard to other countries, the new financing was said to hold other attractions. "Successful participation by an American group in this loan," said a banker who would play an important part in the contemplated German loan, "would virtually insure the success of a loan to Germany." Other bankers held a similar view, and this fact gave an added interest and additional importance in their minds to the coming flotation, small though it will be in comparison with the German operation. For one thing, international bankers are looking with great interest for clues as to how the investment public might feel with regard to foreign Government issues, and in this connection the current advance of foreign bonds in the open market has been an interesting phenomenon.

May Railway Earnings.

Earning statements of railways for the month of May came out in large quantity yesterday, and indicated, as the first reports showed, that the earnings for the month this year would be much below those of a year ago. In this connection, however, it was pointed out that May of 1923 was an abnormal month, both in the amount of traffic and in the net operating income. Students of the returns pointed out that some of the reports indicate the managers are giving close thought to the operating ratio, and are making a successful attempt to bring their operating costs down to a point which will be in line with the reduced gross earnings.

Conservatism and Rising Prices.

The principal characteristic needed, it is said, to make of a man a successful banker is that of calmness, of having the poise and judgment to keep both feet on the ground when prices are running up, but yesterday it was remarked by one banker that there was such a thing as overconservatism. This banker, whose establishment does a general commercial business and also operates an underwriting department of size, illustrated his point by citing the case of several institutions which are headed by men who were described as "so conservative that they leaned backward." These few individuals, he said, were still reluctant about reinvesting in bonds capital that is now accumulating, although they will be compelled to do so on or immediately after July 1, and are sitting back waiting for the possibility of a reaction in prices before taking such action. As a result many have had the experience of "seeing the market get away from them," and with the continued abundance of money with consequent low interest rates there has been evidenced no indication of an immediate change in trend.

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$300,000
CITY OF
Los Angeles
4¾% Bonds

Due Serially 1953 to 1959

Price to yield 4.45%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston

Attractive Public Utility Investment

is provided by the First Lien and Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, due 1942, of Tide Water Power Co., a prosperous company serving an important territory in one of the oldest sections of this country.

These bonds are covered by ample security, while the company shows net available for payment of interest over 2.6 times annual mortgage bond interest requirements.

Price to yield over 6.20%

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Continuous Progress

Eastern New Jersey Power Company

Combined Statement of Earnings

12 months ended	Gross income	Net income
Dec. 31, 1921	$1,057,083	$344,536
Dec. 31, 1922	1,106,217	428,551
Dec. 31, 1923	1,131,295	439,224
Jan. 31, 1924	1,130,376	440,837
Feb. 29, 1924	1,143,480	455,529
Mar. 31, 1924	1,148,018	458,411
April 30, 1924	1,157,039	473,316

Inquiries Invited

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
Established 1892
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

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Corporation Financing

Commission Orders Executed

5 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK
1411 Chestnut Street
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Winslow, Lanier & Co.
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Investment Securities bought and sold

Letters of Credit for commerce and travel

Foreign Exchange

59 Cedar Street New York

Increase Your Income Return

The present low interest rates for both time and call money are reflected by advancing prices for conservative bonds in general. In some special cases these advances justify the sale of bonds and the reinvestment of the proceeds in other well secured issues. This would result not only in increasing your income return, but also in a substantial cash difference in your favor.

Without obligation on your part, we shall be pleased to make a careful survey of your investments with this factor particularly in mind.

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government Bonds...	$6,879,450	$3,766,300	$5,126,900	$6,205,850	$13,242,250
Other domestic bonds.........	11,925,000	7,905,500	4,957,500	2,624,000	1,942,500
Foreign bonds.........	3,417,000	2,002,500	1,877,500	960,000	1,010,000
Total all bonds.........	$22,221,450	$13,674,300	$11,961,900	$9,789,850	$16,194,750
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$523,199,520	$433,561,960	$987,964,045	$960,269,280	$1,573,258,750
Other domestic bonds.........	1,021,499,100	861,435,100	1,000,353,200	419,888,200	291,187,500
Foreign bonds.........	238,084,200	262,369,900	329,245,800	152,767,700	153,787,800
Total all bonds.........	$1,782,782,820	$1,557,366,960	$2,317,563,045	$1,532,925,180	$2,018,229,050

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue High	Date	Low	Date	Range 1924 High	Low	Sales	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge	Closing Bid	Asked	Yield
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	100	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.11	101.20	101.11	101.19	+.9	101.18	101.20	3.28
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 11,'21	101.13	98.20	100	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.13	101.13	101.13	101.13	+.9			
102.00	June 19,'24	93.00	May 19,'20	102.00	98.27	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	101.2	...	3.70
101.10	July 24,'22	86.25	May 19,'20	98.17	97.30	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.								
101.11	June 26,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.11	98.5	2½	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.11	101.11	101.11	101.11	+.11	101.12	101.18	3.[illegible]
100.26	June 18,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.26	98.5	...	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.								
100.3	June 18,'24	90.00	June 7,'28	102.00	98.20	9	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10	+.10	101.8	101.20	...
102.11	June 24,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.11	98.8	628	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	102.00	102.10	102.00	102.10	+.8	102.8	102.10	3.91
101.27	June 18,'24	84.00	July 30,'20	101.27	98.4	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.								
101.18	June 26,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.18	98.4	338½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	101.5	101.18	101.5	101.18	+.12	101.17	101.19	3.70
101.9	June 16,'24	82.16	Dec. 28,'20	101.9	98.2	21	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.6	101.7	101.4	101.7	+.7			
102.8	June 14,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.8	98.8	752	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.3	102.8	102.3	102.8	+.4	102.6	102.8	3.66
102.3	June 26,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.3	99.8	59	Lib. 3d 4¼s, registered	102.1	102.3	102.1	102.3	+.3			
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.8	3,084½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.8	102.12	102.8	102.12	+.8	102.12	102.13	3.94
102.13	June 16,'24	82.18	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	33½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.3	102.5	102.3	102.5	+.5			
105.18	June 14,'24	98.1	Mar. 27,'23	105.18	99.8	1,632	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	105.00	105.8	104.29	105.8	+.9	105.5	105.7	3.90
104.21	June 17,'24	98.20	Apr. 25,'23	104.21	99.13	...	Treasury 4¼s, registered	...	...	...	...				

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC BONDS.

[illegible]

Continued on Page Twenty-nine.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
Established 1848

NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO.
London

LAGE & CO.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

160 Broadway
New York

NEW YORK CHICAGO

Traction Stocks

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry
B'way & Seventh Ave. R. R.
Chris. St. & Tenth St. R. R.
Coney Isl. & Brooklyln R. R.
42nd St. & Grand St. Ferry
Nassau Elec. R. R. Co. Pfd.
Twenty-third Street Railway

Wm Carnegie Ewen
Investment Securities
2 Wall Street New York
Telephone Rector 3273-4

Odd Lots

By purchasing 10 shares of stock of the leading companies in 10 diversified industries, greater margin of safety is obtained than by purchasing 100 shares of any one issue.

Adverse conditions may arise in which any industry might be affected, but it is unlikely that the ten industries would be affected simultaneously.

Many advantages of trading in Odd Lots are explained in an interesting booklet.

Ask for T. 339

100 Share Lots
Curb Securities Bought or Sold for Cash

John Muir & Co.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
65 Broadway New York

BONDS
Which We Recommend for Immediate Investment

All indications are that the present time offers an opportunity for the purchase of high-grade bonds at exceedingly attractive prices. With that thought in mind we are presenting below a list of such bonds, and we believe that a selection from this list will assure the investor the essential elements of ample security and earning power, together with an unusually good interest return.

	Maturity	Yield About
RAILROAD BONDS		
Baltimore & Ohio, *Refunding and General 6's*	1995	5.95%
Canadian Northern Railway, *Guaranteed 6½'s*	1946	5.45%
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, *General 4's*	1989	5.60%
New York, Chicago & St. Louis, *Refunding 5½'s*	1974	5.75%
Southern Railway, *Development and General 4's*	1956	5.70%
MUNICIPAL BONDS		
City of Mart, Texas, *Water Works 5½'s*	1940-61	5.20%
Fond du Lac County, Wis., *Highway Improvement 5's*	1933	4.35%
Montgomery County, Ohio, *Direct Obligation 5½'s*	1927-44	4.60%
Navajo County, Arizona, *Road 6's*	1931	5.10%
St. Charles Parish, La., *Parish-Wide School 5's*	1934	5.10%
Washington County, Wisconsin, *Highway 5's*	1937	4.40%
Watauga County, North Carolina, *School Funding 5½'s*	1932-38	5.10%
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS		
Columbus Railway Power & Light, *Refunding 6's*	1941	5.95%
Florida Public Service, *First Mortgage 6½'s*	1949	6.70%
Kansas Gas & Electric, *First Mortgage 6's*	1952	6.15%
Kings County Lighting Company, *First Refunding 6½'s*	1954	6.35%
Northwestern Public Service, *First Mortgage 6½'s*	1948	6.65%
Pennsylvania-Ohio Electric, *First and Collateral 6½'s*	1938	6.50%
Peoples Gas Light & Coke, *Refunding 5's*	1947	5.45%
Southwest Power Company, *First Mortgage 6½'s*	1944	6.75%
Utah Gas & Coke, *First Mortgage 5's*	1936	6.60%
INDUSTRIAL BONDS		
Beckley-Ralston, *Direct Obligation 6's*	1927	7.00%
Bethlehem Steel, *Consolidated 6's*	1948	6.30%
Hart Grain Weigher, *First Mortgage 7's*	1938	7.00%
Okla. Iron Works-Intern't'l Sup. Co., *Joint 1st Mtge. 7's*	1933	7.00%
Pierce, Butler & Pierce, *First Mortgage 6½'s*	1942	6.80%
Sinclair Pipe Line, *Direct Obligation 5's*	1942	6.40%
Standard Dredging, *First Mortgage 7's*	1943	7.05%
Standard Textile Products, *First Mortgage 6½'s*	1942	6.80%

Accrued interest to be added to all prices.

A detailed description of any of the above bonds will be sent cheerfully. You are invited to send for a free copy of our July 1st Investment Booklet. Ask for S-2457.

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
One Wall Street NEW YORK Telephone Whitehall 2438
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE MINNEAPOLIS BOSTON

All bonds are offered subject to prior sale and change in price. Reservations may, therefore, be sent to us by telegram or telephone at our expense.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$500,000

Imperial Valley, California

Imperial Irrigation District 6% Serial Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1935 to 1956

Dated July 1, 1922. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination. Interest payable, January 1 and July 1, at The New York Trust Co., New York City and El Centro, Cal.

Certified by State Bond Commission as Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in California

Crops Grown in Imperial Valley 1923

Crop	Acres
Alfalfa	106,158
Barley	65,806
Cotton	54,653
Cantaloupes	23,989
Milo Maize	23,769
Wheat	6,434
Grapefruit	1,950
Asparagus	1,093
Lettuce	14,132
Tomatoes	4,195
Watermelons	3,344
Grapes	4,200
Peas	1,359
Strawberries	530

Live Stock

Cattle (Beef)	34,571
Cattle (Dairy)	38,250
Hogs	28,389
Sheep	54,417
Poultry (dozens)	11,571
Bees (stands)	9,566
Butter (pounds)	6,500,000
Honey (pounds)	400,000
Value of Annual Production	$65,000,000
Average Production per Acre	$144.00
Gross Area (Acres)	603,840
Estimated Maximum Cost of Irrigation per Acre, including water interest, maintenance and retirement of bonds	$7.50

STATISTICS

Assessed Valuation (land alone)	$ 46,738,348
Actual Value (Officially Estimated)	$100,000,000
Total Outstanding Debt	$ 14,760,000

Population 1920 (census), 43,383
Present population (est.), 55,000

The Imperial Irrigation District was organized in 1911 under the Wright Act of California, which created the Irrigation District as a political subdivision of the State and which has been fully sustained as to legality both by the Supreme Court of California and the United States Supreme Court.

Its bonds are a direct obligation of the entire district including the cities and towns located within its boundaries. Principal and interest are payable out of taxes levied against all the lands within the district on an ad valorem basis under the sovereign power of taxation inherent in the State of California, and secured by a tax lien which ranks equally with State and County taxes and ahead of all mortgages.

Price all maturities to yield 5.70%

Legality approved by Messrs. Goodfellow, Eells, Moore & Orrick, San Francisco

Rutter & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

The above information, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate and reliable.

Investment Securities

F. S. Smithers & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
19 Nassau St. New York

Chas. D. Barney & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Established 1873

MAIN OFFICE
15 Broad Street
BRANCH OFFICE
647 Madison Avenue
Near 60th Street

Investment Securities

THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE "A" 5s
Due May 1, 1962
Yield about 5¼%

MYRON S. HALL & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
100 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

BROOKLYN-MANHATTAN TRANSIT CORP.

Circular describing this corporation and its subsidiaries supplied upon request.

We believe the BROOKLYN-MANHATTAN TRANSIT CORPORATION Security Sinking Fund 6s, and the Mortgage Bonds of the subsidiary companies which are selling at prices to yield from

6% to 8¼%

are worthy of serious consideration by the analytical investor.

WOOD, LOW & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
32 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK
Telephone Whitehall 3110

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$150,000
City of
Galveston, Texas
5% Water Works, Grade Raising and Street Improvement Bonds

Principal and Interest payable at National City Bank, New York City

Maturing serially 1932-60

Direct and General Obligation of City

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson

Price to yield 4.85%

Horwitz & Company
60 Wall Street New York
Telephone Hanover 5670

NEW YORK FINANCES COTTON IN 10 STATES

Credit to Be Advanced This Year Estimated at $40,000,000.

RAPID GROWTH OF PLAN

Movement Started Four Years Ago With a Small Loan to the Texas Farm Bureau.

Financing of the cotton crop in Texas which started four years ago when New York banks advanced a small loan to the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association has grown to such an extent, and has proved so successful, that this year banking institutions will make a blanket loan or credit for the use of cooperative associations operating in ten of the principal cotton growing States.

When first tried, the experiment was considered hazardous, but through the close cooperation of cotton growers with the bankers the possibility of loss has been worked out of the contract to such an extent that the most conservative of bankers now look with favor upon the new type of cotton loans.

For the first time, the new cotton loan will be made to a central organization binding together the ten or twelve cooperative associations forming the chain of Southern cotton growers. This organization has been developed into a sort of clearing house which gives information of importance to planters from the time they plant their crop to the time of marketing. Other items of interest are relayed from the central offices at Memphis, Tenn., to the various cooperative associations. In this way, a concerted program is carried out which provides for the orderly sale of cotton, obviates the possibility of dumping cotton on the market at a given time, and serves to steady the price of cotton so that it will not go too high nor too low.

The cooperative associations forming this central agency are organized in North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. The Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, headed by Colonel Sloan Simpson, is understood to be the nucleus of the new association for which a comprehensive financing scheme has been worked up.

Details as to the amount of money required in the coming year, which will be the first in the life of the new central agency, could not be obtained yesterday. It was learned that the National City Bank was already in negotiation with representatives of the cotton growers and that such a credit was actually in the process of creation. Participations will be shared, it was understood, by such banks as the Guaranty Trust Company, the Seaboard National Bank, which introduced the new method of cooperative farm financing, and several private bankers including Hallgarten & Co.

The amount mentioned in information received in a dispatch from New Orleans yesterday was $100,000,000, but this, it was learned from an excellent source, was high. On the basis of last year's credit which was advanced solely to cooperatives in the State of Texas, the amount this year for the entire South would be about $40,000,000.

BELGIUM TO FLOAT A LOAN.

Issue of 2,000,000,000 Francs Is to Buy Indemnity Securities.

The Foreign Department of Moody's Investors' Service learned yesterday that the Kingdom of Belgium has authorized an internal loan of 2,000,000,000 francs, equivalent to about $92,000,000 at current exchange. The new loan was sanctioned by royal decree May 26.

The new bonds will be issued in behalf of the Association Nationale des Industriels et Commerçants pour la Réparation des Dommages de Guerre (National Association of Industry and Commerce for the Reparation of War Damages). They will be in denominations of 1,000 and 10,000 francs, and will bear interest at 6 per cent. payable Jan. and July 1, the first coupon being dated Jan. 1, 1925. Bonds will be redeemable by purchase in the open market, if the price is below par, or by annual drawings at par in April, commencing in 1925, calculated to retire the whole loan by 1955.

The bonds are guaranteed by the Belgian Government. The proceeds are to be employed exclusively for the purchase of war indemnity securities.

AMERICAN GAS DEAL.

Negotiations for the Sale of the Binghamton Plant Confirmed.

Negotiations for the sale of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, as well as the Sayre Electric Company, to the American Gas and Electric Company were confirmed yesterday by W. S. Barstow & Co., 59 Pine Street, following publication in THE TIMES yesterday that the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company would probably be sold to the American Gas and Electric.

The Barstow statement said that while it had always been against the policy of the General Gas and Electric Corporation to consider sales of any companies it controlled, the transaction in question was a logical one in the present development of super-power systems. A combination of the Binghamton and Sayre companies with the properties of the American Gas and Electric in Pennsylvania would make possible, the statement said, a development of a major power system.

LONG ISLAND R. R. PROTEST.

Objects to Valuation Fixed by Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Long Island Railroad has filed a protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission on the manner in which the valuation of that property was fixed. The commission in its report puts the value of the property "for ratemaking purposes" at $69,654,500, total owned property $70,787,114 and the total used property at $63,201,517. The Long Island protests that the value of its properties should be their constitutionally-protected value, and not their value for rate making purposes.

The commission's valuation was made as of June 30, 1916, but according to the Long Island the net prices and costs for labor, materials and money were those of June 30, 1914.

This protest is in line with those already filed by a number of other carriers.

Increase in Serviceable Cars.

Class 1 railroads on June 14 had 362,961 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, according to the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 6,228 cars compared with June 7.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 34 5-16d per ounce; New York price ⅛c up at 66c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	35¼d	May 9	31 3/16d	Jan. 7
New York	67⅜c	June 5	62⅝c	Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	32 1/16d	Dec. 18	29 1/16d	Feb. 8
New York	69½c	May 25	52½c	July 3

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M & S	92½	93
Argentine 6s, 1957 M & S	103½	104
Argentine 7s, 1927 F & A	102¾	103¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 J & D	92½	93½
Belgium 6s, 1925 J & J	100¾	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J & D	105¾	106
Belgium 8s, 1941 F & A	104	104¾
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952 J & D	97	97½
Canada 5, S. 7s, 1943 M & N	94	94½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M & N	106¼	109¼
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M & N	106¾	110
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M & N	85½	86
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52 M & N	85½	86½
City of P. Alegre 8s, '61 J & D	98	99
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J & D	98½	99
U. S. of Brazil 8½s, 1965 A & O	98½	99
Domi of Canada 5s, 1926 A & O	100¾	101
Dom. of Canada 5½s, '29 F & A	102¾	102¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A & O	100½	101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 M & N	102½	102¾
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947 M & N	72¾	78
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927 A & O	97¾	98¼
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M & N	97¾	98
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F & A	106¾	106¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1936 A & O	103¾	103¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M & N	106¾	107
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952 A & O	90¾	91
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1901 J & D	45¼	46¼
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A & O	108	110¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J & J	93½	93¾
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M & N	91½	92
Czechoslovak rep. 8s, '51 A & O	96¾	96¾
Rep. of Bol. a. f. 8s, 1947 F & A	102	102¼
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M & S	95½	96½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F & A	89¾	92¼
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 J & J	83½	84
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953 J & J	95¾	96
Denmark 8s, 1945 A & O	110¾	110¾
Denmark 6s, 1942 J & J	98¼	98½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A '46 F & A	108¾	109½
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. B 1946 F & A	102¾	103
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J & J	95¾	95¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M & S	94¾	95
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53 M & S	88¾	89½
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, recfs.	88¾	89¾
Fran. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J & J	92¾	92½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J & D	96¾	96¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M & S	102¾	102¾
Finland 6s, 1945 A & O	95½	95½
Italy 6½s, 1925 F & A	100	100¼
Japanese 4s, 1931 J & J	78¼	78¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F & A	97¼	97¾
Japanese 4½s, 25 ser., '25 J & J	97¼	97¾
Japanese 5½s, 1954 F & A	91¼	91¾
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 M & S	84½	85¼
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947 J & J	79¼	80
City of Lyons 8s, 1934 M & N	85¼	86
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M & N	85¾	86
City of Solasons 6s, 1936 M & N	85¼	85½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J & D	14	15
U. S. of Mexico 4s 1910	21¼	21½
U. S. of Mex. 4s, 1910, small	18¾	20¾
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	33¼	34
U. S. of Mex. 5s, '45, asmd	23¾	31
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913	32	..
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M & S	94½	94¾
King. of Norway 8s, 1940 A & O	111¼	112
King. of Norway 6s, 1952 A & O	96	96¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 F & A	97¼	97¾
King. of S., C. & S. 8s, '62 M & N	94¼	94¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F & A	78¼	78½
Paulists Ry. 7s, 1942 M & S	95	95½
State of Queens'd 6s, 1947 F & A	101¾	102
State of Queens'd 5s, 1941 A & O	107¼	108¼
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A & O	96½	97
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A & O	95¼	95¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A & O	98¾	98¾
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958 F & A	101¾	102½
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M & S	90¼	91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J & J	102¼	102¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M & N	100¾	100¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942 J & J	90	90½
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J & D	104	104¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J & J	113¼	113¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M & S	60½	61
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F & A	105	106
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A & O	111	112
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F & A	108¾	109
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F & A	103¾	104
U. S. S. Copen. 4s, 1937 J & J	91	91½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c, 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, r, 1946	93½	95½
2s, c, 1946	93½	95½
4s, r, 1925-1007	100¾	100¾
4s, c, 1925	100¾	100¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	103	104¼
Pan 2s, c, 1938	103	104¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	93	94½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	93	94½
P 1 4s, '34	91	93
P 1 4s, '35	91	93
P 1 4s, '36	91	93
Dist of Col 3-65s	99¾	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	190	197
Alle & W.	98	..
Alli Rty.	112	..
Amal S 1st pf.	..	102
Am Ag Ch pf.	23½	24½
Am Bk N.	118	122
Do pf.	63	85
Am B Sug pf.	74¼	75¼
Am B S & Fdy	81	82
Do pf.	104¼	106
Am C & F pf.	121	123½
Am Chain, Class A	22	22½
Am Chicle pf.	61	70
Am Coal	65	..
Am Cot Oil ctfs	10	13
Do pf ctfs	30	..
Am H & L	8¾	9½
Am Ice pf.	80¼	82
Am La F Fire Eng.	10¼	10¾
Do pf.	90	96½
Am Lm.	15¾	17
Am Lo pf.	118¾	119½
Am Metal pf.	110¼	112
Am R pf.	120	125
Am Repub.	39	39
Am Roll M pf.	102¼	..
Am Snuff.	137¼	139½
Do pf.	93	98
Am S Tob pf.	31	33
Am T & C.	39	41
Am Tob, Cl B	141½	142
Am W W & E 7% pf.	95	96
Am Whl pf	93	97
Am Wr Fa pf.	2¼	2¾
Do ctfs	1½	3
Am Zinc	7¼	8
Do pf.	24¼	27½
Ann Arbor	11½	16
Do pf.	20	35½
Armour, Del. pf.	84¾	85½
Art Metal	14½	17
Asso D G 2d pf.	92	93
A B & A	2¾	5½
Atlas Pdr.	48	50
Do pf.	82½	85
Atlas T.	6	7
Aus N pf.	81½	83
Auto K H.	2¾	3
Auto Sales	2¾	5¾
Do pf.	13	14½
B & A pf.	90½	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf.	86	96
Bayuk Cig.	40	49
Do 1st pf	94	98
Do 2d pf.	93	100
B'ch Creek	37	..
B-Nut pf.	110	..
Blumenthal pf.	77	85½
Booth Fish	3¾	4½
Brit E S.	3½	6
Do 1st pf	37	..
Brown Shoe pf.	86	90
Bruns Ter.	2¾	3¼
B, R & P.	41	49¾
Do pf.	72	74
Buff & S.	..	103
Do pf.	..	54
Burns Bros pf.	96	100
Do pr pf.	120	..
Bush Ter.	65	73
B T Bldg pf.	92½	97
Butte & S.	14	14½
Butt'k Co.	18	19
Gaddo Oil.	1⅝	1¾
Cal Pack.	83¼	83¼
Cal & Ar.	43½	44½
Cal & H.	14¼	14½
Can Sc.	55	55
Case Plow pf.	⅝	¾
Case T M.	19	22
Do pf.	45½	47
C R R of N J.	220	228
Cent R M pf.	94	96
C'tain-teed.	..	25½
Do 1st pf	..	76
C & A cfs.	3¼	4½
Do pf cfs.	9¼	13
Chi, St P, M & Om.	34	35
Chino Cop.	17	17½
C, in C & L pf.	113	115
Do pf.	82	..
Cl & Pitts.	68	..
Do spec.	39	..
Clu-P pf.	101¼	104½
Coca-Cola pf.	90	95
Col F & I pf.	95	115
C & S 1st pf.	57½	58½
Com Inv T.	33	34
Do pf.	94½	94¾
Colum Car.	44	47
Conley T F	9	10
Con Cigar pf.	50¾	64
Cons Dist.	..	¼
Cont C pf.	106¾	110¼
Cont Ins.	93½	96
Corn P R pf.	120	121
Coulen. pf.	87	92½
Crex Carp.	29	31
Cuba R R pf.	74	79
C-Am. Sug pf.	95¼	98
Cuba D S.	4½	4¾
Do pf.	35	44
D & L.	95	..
Do pf.	81	..
De B M.	20¼	21¼
D & Co pf.	62	64
Det & M.	20	30
Do pf.	35	..
Det U Ry.	..	60
D & R 1st pf.	94	98¼
Douglas P.	9¾	10
D S S & A	2½	3
Do pf.	5	5½
Du P deb.	89¼	89½
Dur Hos'y	..	8
Do pf.	57	..
Duq Lt 1st pf.	104	104½
E Kod pf.	111	..
Elk H Coal	11½	11¾
Do pf.	24	25½
Em Bryant.	⅝	1⅛
Do pf.	5	9½
Erie & P.	56	..
Essex Disc.	19	60
Fam P pf.	95	96
Fairbanks.	2	3½
Fairb M.	26¾	37¼
Fed E pf.	124	130
Fed L & T pf.	73½	75½
Fisher Bdy	179	190
F B, O. pf.	99	100½
Flak R 1st pf.	40	45
Foundation.	70¼	72
Gardner M.	4	4¼
G A T Car.	37	39
Do pf.	93	96½
Gen A pf.	77	80
Gen Bak pf.	113	..
Gen Cigar pf.	105	108
Do d pf.	101½	105
Gildden Co.	4¾	5¼
Gold Dust.	34	35¾
Goldwyn P.	13¾	14¼
Gr'drich pf.	72	73¼
G T & E pf.	90	93½
G S 1st pf.	97	106
Hack Wat.	18¾	..
Hanna 1st pf.	89	91
Helme.	..	60½
Homestake.	..	42
Hyd Steel pf.	½	⅝
Do pf.	4¼	9
Ill O I L.	72	75
In O & G.	7½	8
Indiah Ref pf.	66	75
Inland Stl pf.	100	102½
Int Agric.	⅛	¼
Do new.	3	3½
Do pf.	4½	6½
Int H pf.	108	109¾
Int N pf.	81½	83¾
Int Pa pf.	99	105
Int Salt.	71½	73
Int Shoe.	73¾	77
Do pr.	116	116¾
Intertype C	27	29
Iowa Cent.	1¾	2
Iron Pr pf.	104	107
Jewel Tea.	17	18
Do pf.	83	89
Jol & Chi.	118¾	..
J & L pf.	110	114
K C P & Lt 1st pf.	95½	98
Kan & A.	83	87
Kayser (J)	23	25
Do 1st pf. ex div.	83	87
Kelsey Wh.	..	1½
pf.	105	106
K & D M.	¼	1½
Do pf.	10	..
Kinney pf.	92	97
Kress (S H)	210	260
Do pf.	114	122
Lacl Gas pf.	72	75
L R & T.	9	9½
L-W B 1st pf.	102½	105
Do 2d pf.	90	93
Lorill'd Co pf.	115	118¾
McCrory pf.	102	105
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf.	98	100
Do 2d pf.	91	92
M'kay Cos.	110	112
Do pf.	64¼	65
Macy pf.	114½	..
Mal'son pf.	80¼	87
Mah Coal.	700	1,000
Man E gtd.	58¾	60
Man Shirt pf.	110	116¼
Manati Sug	52	62
Do pf.	78¼	84
Manila E C	93	95¾
Mkt St Ry.	8	10
Do pr pf.	47¼	48¼
Do pf.	23	30
Do 2d pf.	18	20¼
Math A pf.	88	..
M Dep Sts pf.	116¾	120
Met Ed pf.	92½	93¼
Mich Cent.	425	500
Midv Stl.	25	28
M & St L.	1¾	2¼
M St P & S S M.	34	35
Do pf.	57	64
Do 1st.	57	60
M & B pf.	65	66
Mont Pow pf.	106	106¼
Mor & Ess.	75½	..
Mull Body.	11	13
Do pf.	86	90
Nash. Mots.	103¾	105
Do pf.	99	100¼
N C & St L.	119	124
Nat C & S.	48½	50
Do pf.	91	93¾
Nat Dep S pf.	92½	93½
Nat En pf.	75	82
Nat Ld pf.	113	113¾
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	3½	6
Do 2d pf.	1¾	2½
Nat Sup pf.	102¾	106¾
Nat Surety	..	155
N'pt N & H pf.	40	45½
R, G & E pf.	72¾	84½
N Y B & M B pf.	90	..
N Y A B. A	49¾	50
N Y Can.	24½	26
Do pf.	87	92½
N Y Dock.	32½	33
Do pf.	45½	52
N Y L & W. pf.	28¼	..
N Y Shipb.	11¾	13
N Y Steam pf.	90	..
N Y S Pow pf.	90	93
Do 1st pf.	87½	90
Do 2d pf.	93¾	96
Nia L & O pf.	90	105
Now pf.	45¼	48½
N Y Pneal pf.	13	18½
Norf So.	13	15¾
N & W pf.	75	77
Nor Cent.	72	..
Nunnally.	7	9
O D & B.	1¾	1¾
Ohio F S.	33	36
Onyx Hos'y pf.	93	95
Orph Circ.	18¾	19¾
Do pf.	87½	92½
Otis El pf.	102	..
Otis Stl pf.	49	50¾
Owens Bot pf.	106	109
Pac Coast.	16	22
Do 1st pf	49	60
Do 2d pf.	30	50
Pac Dev.	⅝	1⅛
Pac Mail.	8	10
Pac T & T.	85	92
Do pf.	89	99
Pack M O pf.	96¾	99¾
P P & R.	5¼	5¾
Do pf.	39	45
Pa C & C	25	27
Pa Ed pf.	96	102
Penney pf.	103	103
Peo Gas.	135½	141½
Pere M pf	73	74¾
P A R C & I pf.	49¼	50
Phil Co 6% pf.	44½	45
Ph Morris.	15¾	15¾
Phillips-J.	47	52
Do pf.	78	80
Ph Hos'y.	19	23
Do pf.	82	86
Pierce-Ar.	5¼	6
Do pf.	24	24½
Do pr pf.	63	68½
P C, C & St L.	95	..
Pitts Coal pf.	93	99½
P Ft W & C pf.	125	..
Do pf.	133	140
Pitts Ut pf ctfs.	12	13¼
P B & Tob.	50	60
Postum Cer pf.	111	113
Pr Stl Car pf.	80¾	82
P & R ctfs.	20	27
Do pf.	42	46
P S N J.	..	..
Pub Serv pf.	98	100¼
P & E Pow pf.	98¼	99
Pure Oil pf.	93	95
R R Sec 1 C stk ctfs.	65½	67
Ry Stl Spr pf.	112	115½
Rand M.	31½	33¾
Rand 1st pf.	90	93
Do 1st pf. Ser S.	87½	90
Do 2d pf.	93¾	96
Rens & S.	112	..
Reyn Sprg.	11¾	..
Reyn Tob.	..	148
R Rais.	10	12
Do 1st pf	54	70
Santa C S.	1¾	2
Schulte pf.	110	112¾
Shat-Ariz.	4¾	5
Sher-Wms 1st pf.	100¾	..
Sim'ns Co pf.	96½	97½
S-G 1st pf.	79½	83
So P R S pf.	98	100
So Ry, M pf.	63	..
Spalding 1st pf.	98	..
Splcer Mfg pf.	8	8½
Do pf.	..	80
Stand Mill.	38¾	50
Do pf.	..	79
Std Pl Gl pf.	31	32
Std Pl Gl pf.	89	90
Stern Bros pf.	112	116
Studeb Co pf.	100¼	112
Sup Steel.	24	..
Sw'ts Co of Am.	2	2¼
T P L Tr.	240	300
Tide W O.	120	123
Tob P pf.	119	120
U C I T pf.	95¼	95¼
Und T pf.	115	117
U B & P.	46	50
Un T Car.	98	100
Do pf.	111	115
U Cig Sts pf.	113	117
U Dyew'd.	..	39½
Do pf.	..	88
Un Fruit.	194	196
U S D C	..	..
U S Exp.	99	100
U S Ind A pf.	4¼	5¼
U S R & L pf.	101½	103
U S R & L 2d pf.	95½	97
U S Sm pf.	102	103
U S Tob.	39¾	40
Do pf.	51½	55
U P & R. pf.	106¾	..
Utah Cop.	57½	58
Van Raalte	63	69¾
Va-Car Ch.	15	20
Va Ir C & C pf.	95	70
Va I C & Coke	½	⅞
Do pf.	36	42
Vivaudou.	71	77
Vulcan Det	5	6
Do A.	6	..
Do pf.	63	75
W & C pf.	104¾	106¼
Wab pf B.	27	29
Waldorf S.	14¾	15
W Pa pf.	91¼	92
W Elec pf.	114¾	116
West A B.	92¼	93
W E M pf.	87	..
1st pf.	76½	80¼
Wis Cent.	37½	45
Wor Pump pf. A	64¼	75
Do pf B.	57½	65
Youngstown S & T.	63	65

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	106¼	107	106¼
4½s, July, 1967	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, June, 1965	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, March, 1963	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, May, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, November, 1957	106¼	106¼	106
4½s, June, 1974	102¾	103	102¾
4½s, April, 1973	102¾	102¾	102¼
4½s, April, 1966	102¾	102¾	102¼
4½s, March, 1962	102¾	102¾	102¼
4½s, September, 1960	102¾	102¾	102
4½s, March, 1960-30	100¾	101¼	100¾
4s, May, 1969	98¾	99	98¼
4s, May, 1958	98¾	99	98¼
4s, November, 1958	97¾	98¼	97¾
3½s, November, 1965	89¼	89¾	89
3½s, November, 1954	89¼	89¾	89
3½s, May, 1954	89¼	89¾	89

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s, 1940-1949	4.20	4.20	4.20
3½s, 1924-1930	4.20	4.00	4.20
4½s, 1925-1951	4.10	4.00	4.10

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SECURE as THE ROCK of NEW YORK

New Issue

$1,250,000

Eastern New Jersey Power Company

7% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

(Par Value $100)

Preferred as to assets and dividends. Redeemable at the option of the Company at 115 and accrued dividends. Dividends payable quarterly January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

Transfer Agent and Registrar: The American Exchange National Bank, of New York

The 7% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock shares at the same dividend rate with the Common Stock in cash dividends in excess of $7 per share paid in any calendar year on the Common Stock.

Under the present Federal Income Tax Law (Revenue Act of 1924) dividends on this stock are exempt from the Normal Tax and are entirely exempt from all Federal Income Taxes when held by an individual whose net income, after all deductions, is $10,000 or less. Dividends when received by Corporations are entirely exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

Issuance authorized by the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners

Mr. H. L. Clarke, President of the Company, summarizes from his letter to us as follows:

Business: Eastern New Jersey Power Company furnishes electric light and power in Asbury Park, Bradley Beach, Belmar, Avon, Deal, Allenhurst, and adjoining communities, in a rapidly growing residential area along the Atlantic coast in eastern New Jersey. The territory served is essentially a continuous community within commuting distance of the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

The Company supplies power to, and operates through subsidiaries, an electric railway line, of about 16 miles, and the water distributing system in Deal.

Over 87% of the combined net operating revenues are derived from the sale of electricity for light and power.

Combined Earnings:

Twelve months ended April 30, 1924

Gross income	$1,157,939
Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes	684,629
Net income	$ 473,310
Annual bond interest requirements	195,000
Balance	$ 278,310
Annual dividend requirements on Preferred Stock (this issue)	87,500

The balance, as shown above, for the twelve months ended April 30, 1924, was in excess of 3 times the annual dividend requirements on this issue of Preferred Stock, or over $22 a share against the annual dividend requirements of $7 a share.

Restrictions: No stock having superior preference to, or on a parity with, the 7% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock may be issued unless the holders of 80% of the outstanding Preferred Stock shall consent thereto. No additional Preferred Stock may be issued unless the net profits available for Preferred Stock dividends shall have been not less than twice the annual dividend requirement upon the Preferred Stock outstanding and that proposed to be issued.

Territory: The territory served by the Company is growing rapidly in population as it is a popular residential area in the highly industrialized State of New Jersey. The normal increase in demand for light and power in this territory is, therefore, substantial. Within the communities now served there is available with only the necessary small expenditures for connecting lines, a considerable amount of additional

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

City of

Pawtucket, R. I.

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Due April 1, 1939-1948

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New York

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5% Coupon
1933-1939

Prices to yield 4.85%

Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
6% Coupon
1931-1935

Prices to yield 4.95%

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

New York Chicago

American Cigar Co.
Borden Co. Stock & Rts.
Illinois Traction Co.
Manitoba Power Co.
Park Davis
Realty Associates
Safety Car Ht'g & Lt'g
Sherwin-Williams of Can. Pf.
Singer Mfg. Co.
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ASK SAVINGS BANKS TO CUT INTEREST

Commercial Institutions Favor a Reduction in Line With Current Money Rates.

MOVEMENT BEGUN UPSTATE

Mutual Concerns Oppose a Lower Payment Than 4 Per Cent., Maintained for Many Years.

A number of banks have initiated a movement to reduce interest rates on savings deposits, it was learned yesterday, but they are encountering stubborn opposition from large mutual savings institutions which have paid 4 per cent. consistently for years and are averse to a change.

Most of the commercial banks with savings account departments are bound by an agreement which in effect bases interest rates on deposits on the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate, and they are showing a keener interest in the movement than the almost-pure mutual savings banks. They have been induced by the recent action of the Reserve Bank of New York to lower their disbursements on deposits to 3 per cent. on strictly savings accounts that are not active; the rates on accounts subject to demand or time withdrawal vary from 1 to 2½ per cent.

Some of these institutions, however, have found it difficult to earn profits with time money rates now holding at 3 per cent. in the call loan market, 2½ to 3 per cent. on ninety-day money; 3¼ per cent. on four-month loans and 3½ to 3¾ per cent. on five months. They have also found that a narrow margin only can be obtained through re-investment of such deposits in gilt edge railroad bonds which at current prices yield about 4½ per cent., with prospects in favor of a narrowing of this yield rather than an increase.

As a result of this condition, the State Bankers Association of New York has adopted a resolution asking the co-operation of the State Controller, the Federal Reserve Bank and the State Banking Department in bringing the savings interest rates more into line with open money quotations. This action, according to mutual savings bank officers, was taken largely at the insistence of up-State banks, some of which are paying as high as 4½ per cent. interest on deposits.

Mutual savings banks in New York City, which will be the last to lower the interest rates, were said to be divided, some institutions urging a reduction while the larger institutions with long records back of them, are opposing it. In their case such action is left entirely to the judgment of the officers of the individual banks; they are not bound as are commercial savings bank departments to the rediscount rate.

A boon to the savings banks has been seen in the recent rapid rise of Liberty Bonds. Liberty bond buying several years ago was principally by these institutions, and they have reaped profits of ten to thirteen or more points since then. Some of the banks have recently liquidated their Liberty bond holdings and consequently have added to their surplus accounts. But the difficulty now faced is that of finding investments on which the yields are higher than the current money rates. Tax-exempt securities afford even a narrower yield than the 4¼ per cent. figure obtainable on gilt edge railroad bonds.

According to the head of one of the country's largest savings banks, however, the banks are still able to obtain a 5½ per cent. return on sound real estate investments. He said that his bank would not consider a reduction while that avenue for investment remained open.

A record that is fairly typical of the larger mutual savings banks is afforded by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers Street. This bank has paid 4 per cent. interest since 1904 and in its entire history there have been few changes in the quotation. Exceptions were in the years following the Civil War when the quotation went to 6 and 7 per cent. and in 1871 when it went again to 7 per cent., while in 1873, the "year of the panic" the bank allowed 6 per cent. interest in the first half and 7 per cent. interest in the last half of the year.

Practically all of the commercial banks have already adjusted their interest rates to become retroactive over the quarter just ended, and some of the mutual savings banks of Brooklyn which had been paying 4½ per cent. have recently reduced their rates to 4 per cent. In the case of the large New York mutual savings banks, it was said that no change was likely in the immediate future and in each case it was explained, a reduction would depend on the bank's earnings and the mortgage loan market rather than upon the commercial money market.

Yesterday's bond market again showed heavy buying of an institutional character but of bonds that would not yield more than 4 to 4¼ per cent. Some of this buying was said to have been belated purchasing for large institutions, including savings banks, and prices again moved forward.

FREIGHT REVENUE DROPS.

Pennsylvania Reports $11,895,388 Less Than Last May.

Freight revenues of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company showed a decrease of $11,895,388 for May, as compared with the same month of last year, and a decrease of $32,746,901 for the period from Jan. 1 to May 31, compared with the same period last year. Total railway operating revenues declined $13,175,179 in the month and $27,457,981 in the five months, the receipts for the month being $93,850,448 and for the five months $284,384,891.

At the same time railway operating expenses showed a decline of $10,404,374 in May and a decline of $26,566,916 in the five months, compared with the same period of last year. Net railway operating income, after allowing for taxes, uncollectible revenues, equipment and joint facility rents, was $5,757,153 for May, a decrease of $2,847,418, and for the five months $30,566,187, a decrease of $5,832,406.

The West Jersey & Seashore reports total operating revenues of $935,902, a decrease of $184,368 for May, and a deficit in net railway operating income of $18,340, which is an increase in the deficit of $31,078.

Seeks to Issue $18,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $18,000,000 5 per cent. equipment trust certificates to be sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. at 98 per cent. of par. The proceeds will be used to purchase 100 locomotives, 1,000 automobile cars, 4,100 hopper cars, fifteen express cars, four dining cars, 100 caboose cars and five locomotive cranes, the total cost of which will be $23,866,726.

Grand Rapids Railway Earnings.

Gross earnings of the Grand Rapids Railway Company of Michigan were $1,617,606 in 1923, compared with $1,561,476 in 1922, the annual report, issued yesterday, shows. Net income after fixed charges, dividends, interest on funded debt and depreciation was $64,674, compared with $6,583 in 1922. Operating expenses decreased from $1,215,521 in 1922 to $1,121,146 in 1923.

Illinois Bell Phone Expands.

Directors of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company were reported yesterday to have approved an expenditure of $1,241,-000 for new plant in Chicago and $565,-000 for the State outside of Chicago. This makes a total of $11,971,017 approved for the company this year.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	94.59	93.73	94.24	+ .41
25 industrials	111.13	109.60	110.24	+ .46
50 stocks	85.49	84.67	85.41	+ .36

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 25	85.96	85.05	85.58	+ .53
June 24	87.33	86.46	86.95	+ .22
June 23	87.70	86.85	86.73	— .97
June 21	87.62	87.21	87.70	+ .03
June 20	87.99	87.04	87.67	+ .04
June 19	88.05	87.14	87.63	+ .38

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

June	High.		Low.		Last.	Ch'ge.
*1924	88.85	June 26	83.48	June 6	85.41	
1923	87.16	June 11	78.47	June 30	78.58	
1922	81.28	June 5	76.48	June 16	79.75	
1921	68.74	June 7	64.36	June 21	68.64	
1920	83.30	June 14	80.86	June 2	82.19	

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	88.85	June 26	83.48	June 6	85.41
†1923	92.55	May 7	78.58	June 30	78.58
Full Years.					
1923	92.55	Mar. 7	78.15	Oct. 30	84.11
1922	83.06	Oct. 12	64.31	Jan. 10	82.89
1921	73.16	May 9	63.55	June 21	68.50
1920	84.07	Apr. 3	67.70	Dec. 21	71.42
1919	88.39	Nov. 3	69.18	Jan. 21	84.89

*Record high. †Record low.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	90.55	+.10	+1.90 +4.56

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

June 25	90.45	+ .05	June 16	90.47	— .11	
June 24	90.40	+ .09	June 14	90.44	— .14	
June 23	90.31	+ .07	June 13	90.40	+ .14	
June 21	90.24	+ .07	June 12	90.26	+ .12	
June 20	90.24	+ .08	June 11	90.26	+ .10	
June 19	90.24	+ .08	June 10	90.26	+ .10	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1924	90.60	June 16	79.05	Jan. 3	90.56
†1896	76.43	Jan. 3	76.05	June 23	76.05
Full Years.					
1923	79.45	Jan. 23	76.15	Oct. 3	79.71
1923	83.54	Aug. 31	76.01	Jan. 3	83.54
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 30	75.37
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	66.57	May 21	69.65
1919	69.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	71.00

*Record high. †Record low.

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt issues	100.44	+.22	+1.03 +1.69

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

June 25	100.16	+ .15	June 17	99.85	— .02
June 24	100.01	— .06	June 16	99.87	+ .31
June 23	100.07		June 14	99.56	+ .19
June 21	100.07	+ .07	June 13	99.37	+ .35
June 20	100.00	+ .18	June 12	99.02	+ .30
June 19	99.82	+ .01	June 11	98.72	+ .25
June 18	99.81	— .04	June 10	98.47	+ .22

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	100.44	June 26	97.31	Jan. 5	100.44
†1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	96.92
Full Year.					
1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.22

*Record high. †Record low.
‡To corresponding date last year.

BANK OF FRANCE AGAIN REDUCES CIRCULATION

No Repayments by State—London Bank Loans Up, Reserve Ratio Down.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	Increased	57,000
Silver in hand	Increased	107,000
Notes in circulation	Decreased	75,312,000
Treasury deposits	Decreased	4,047,000
General deposits	Increased	184,353,000
Bills discounted	Decreased	7,206,000
Advances	Decreased	330,940,000

The State made no repayment to the bank during the week and no new borrowing. Advances to the State now stand at 23,000,000,000 francs, as against 28,100,000,000 francs a year ago this week and 23,300,000,000 in 1922. Largest amount ever reached by these advances, 27,000,000,000, in 1921; smallest during the last three years, 21,200,000,000, in March, 1923.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	Gold.	Silver.	Circulation.
1924	5,543,194,000	259,780,000	40,494,445,000
1923	5,537,104,075	295,700,000	36,688,365,000
1922	5,528,858,084	284,862,571	36,039,355,585

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation ever reached was 40,815,994,000 francs, on March 6 of this year. The lowest point since concerted reduction began was 35,281,890,295, on April 27, 1923, which was the lowest of any week since Aug. 29, 1919. Highest of 1924 to date was the 40,305,994,000, on March 6; lowest, 38,400,145,000, on Jan. 25.

The Bank of England.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes for the week:

Gold coin and bullion	Increased	£26,019
Reserve in banking dept.	Increased	604,000
Gold and notes	Decreased	604,000
Notes in circulation	Increased	1,041,000
Loans on govt. securities	Decreased	1,060,000
Loans on other securities	Increased	9,868,000
Notes in reserve	Decreased	901,000
Public deposits	Increased	3,444,000
Other deposits	Decreased	532,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposit liabilities is 14.25 per cent.; last week it was 13.06. The 19.58 per cent. average of May 21 was the highest of 1924 to date; lowest, 12.40, on Jan. 4. The highest percentage since the war began was 23.50, on March 17, 1920; lowest, 7.20, on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding weeks one and two years ago:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Total gold holdings	£128,261,184	£127,620,575	£126,946,603
Reserve in banking dept. gold and notes	21,504,000	22,267,209	24,348,652
Notes in circulation	127,880,000	125,103,275	123,048,016
Public deposits	19,503,000	13,085,225	16,847,792
Other deposits	119,703,006	114,073,480	116,087,554
Government securities	46,206,000	42,975,721	49,221,045
Other securities	83,036,000	80,861,981	76,735,974
Ratio of reserve	16.25	17.35	18.50

The Bank of England's official discount rate remained unchanged at 4 per cent., to which it was advanced from 3 per cent. on July 5, 1923. At this date last year the rate stood at 3 per cent. at 3½ in 1922, at 6 in 1921, at 7 in 1920, at 5 in 1919, 1918, 1917, 1916 and 1915, and at 3 in 1914.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Quiet Day on European Exchanges —Sterling and Dollar Lower at Paris

LONDON, June 26.—Trading was very quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols rose ¼ to 57¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, 101¼; 4 per cent. war loan, 97½, both unchanged. De Beers Mining, 12½; Rand Mines, 3, both unchanged.

PARIS, June 26.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes fifteen times higher at 52 francs 45 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan twenty-five times higher at 86 francs 90 centimes.

Exchange on London declined 45 centimes to 91 francs 10 centimes per sovereign, while the spot American dollar was quoted at 18 francs 91 centimes, against 19.4 yesterday.

RAILROAD WORK HALTED.

Wyoming Construction Stopped After $3,000,000 Had Been Spent.

Further construction work on the North & South Railroad between Sheridan and Casper, Wyo., has been suspended, after the expenditure of $3,000,000, according to advices received in the financial district yesterday. The work was started several months ago to link up the oil territory in certain parts of Wyoming and Montana with the trunk line railroads.

Recent reports stated that about 47 per cent. of the grading between Casper, Wyo., and Alzada, Mont., had been completed. As the result of early construction work, short portions of the line are now operating.

NO OBJECTION HERE TO A CUBAN BONUS

Local Bankers Have Made No Protest Against Payment to Civil Service Employes.

ISLAND'S FINANCES GOOD

Recuperation From Financial Depression of 1921 Regarded With Admiration.

The movement in Cuba to obtain a bonus from the Treasury to be paid to all employes of the Government has aroused interest on the part of New York bankers, but no protest has been made by any of them against such a plan. A Havana dispatch received in New York yesterday intimated that pressure was being exerted by New York banks which have been interested in Cuban finances through the advancement of loans.

Inquiry in a number of banks brought forth statements that financiers in New York have watched with admiration the come-back of Cuba from financial depression. Three years ago the island republic was "flat on its back," to use the words of one banker, and in the following period has got on its feet, retired approximately $20,000,000 of its internal debt, including the part that Cuba assumed in financing the World War against Germany, and has also trimmed down its recent $50,000,000 loan advanced by American investors to the extent of $4,000,000. This, it was said, was a record that might be envied by countries much larger than Cuba.

For the fiscal year Cuban revenues have been approximately $85,000,000 and expenditures only $75,000,000, leaving a surplus of $10,000,000, out of which it has been suggested by some Cuban politicians that a bonus to Cuban Government employes be paid. New York bankers said that such a procedure was no business of their own at present, that as long as Cuba continued to pay off its obligations they could not properly complain, and that only in the event of extravagances which might entail a Government deficit could they protest.

Bank to Stay Open Until 8 P. M.

The Manhattan Savings Bank announced yesterday that its new office at 154 East Eighty-sixth Street would remain open until 8 P. M. from July 1 to July 10.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Twenty-seven.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Market St. Ry 7 s f 1s. Ser A. 1940	1 ..... 101¾	8 ..... 101¾	Metro Edison 1st & ref 6s. Ser B. 1952	1 90	1st & ref 6s. Ser B. 1952	1 102	Metro Pwr 1st 6s. Ser A. 1953	3 99	Mexican Pete s f 8s. 1936	1 ..... 104¼	5 ..... 104¼	Midvale Steel col tr 5s. 36
5 ..... 88½	5 ..... 88½	5 ..... 88½	81 ..... 88½	Mil El Ry & L 1st & ref 5s. Ser C. 1953	14 ..... 88¼	5 ..... 88¼	ref & ext 4½s. 1931	4 ..... 87¼	5s. 1951	5 94	1st & ref 5s. Ser B. '61	4 87
Minn & St L ref 5s. 1949	1 ..... 85¾	coll trust 6½s. 1931	2 ..... 103¼	con 4s. 1938	1 ..... 85¾	M St P & S S M temp 6½s. 1940	5 ..... 85¾	1 ..... 85¾	2 ..... 85¾	5 ..... 85¾	10 ..... 85¾	34 ..... 85¾
N Y Edison ref 6½s. 1941	16 ..... 111¾	3 ..... 111¾	NYO.EL.H&P pur mon 4s. 1949	1 ..... 85¼	1 ..... 85¼	17 ..... 85¼	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s. 1932	1 ..... 85¼	N Y & N H & H 7s. 1925	1 ..... 85¼	1 ..... 85¼	2 ..... 85¼
5 ..... 85¼	20 ..... 85¼	1 ..... 85¼	10 ..... 85¼	Nor Am Edison Co s f 6½s. Ser B. 1948	1 107	2 ..... 107¾	1 107	Nor American Edison Co s f 6s. 1948	20 107	2 ..... 107¼	1 ..... 107¼	ref & imp 5s. 2013
50 ..... 90¼	2 ..... 90¼	30 ..... 90¼	4 ..... 90¼	6 ..... 90¼	1 90	2 ..... 90¼	con 4s. Ser A. 1998	21 ..... 84¾	deb 4s. 1942	10 ..... 90¼	Nor Ohio 5s. 1945	1 ..... 90¼
Nor Ohio Tr & Light ref s f 6s. Ser A. 1947	1 ..... 91¼	Nor Pac 3s. 2047	7 ..... 61¼	2 ..... 61¼	1 ..... 61¼	4s. 1997	3 ..... 84½	4 ..... 84½	ref & imp 4½s 2047	1 ..... 84¼	ref & imp 5s Ser C. 1961	8 93
10 ..... 93¼	10 ..... 95¾	74 ..... 95¾	5 96	26 ..... 95¾	5 ..... 95¾	10 ..... 95¾	1 ..... 95¾	2 ..... 95¾	8 ..... 95¾	34 ..... 95¾	N Y Edison ref 6½s. 1941	16 ..... 111¾
3 ..... 111¾	NYO.EL.H&P pur mon 4s. 1949	1 ..... 85¼	17 ..... 85¼	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s. 1932	1 ..... 85¼	N Y & N H & H 7s. 1925	1 ..... 85¼	1 ..... 85¼	5 ..... 85¼	20 ..... 85¼	1 ..... 85¼	10 ..... 85¼
Nor States P 1st & ref 5s. 1941	1 ..... 103¾	1st & ref 5s 6 98	Norwest'n Bell Tel 7s. 1941	1 109	Ont Power 1st s f 5s. 1943	10 ..... 106¾	1 ..... 106¾	Ont Transm'n 5s. 1945	1 97	Ore & Cal 1st 5s. 1927	10 ..... 100¾	Or R & N con 4s. 1946
Ore Shrt Line gtd ref 4s. 1929	14 ..... 84¾	1 ..... 84¾	25 ..... 84¾	gtd con 5s. 1946	1 105	Ore-W R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s. 1961	3 85	Otis Steel s f 8s. 1941	8 ..... 94¼	Pac Gas & El 5s. 1942	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾
1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾	1 ..... 93¾

RAILROAD REVENUE SLUMPED IN MAY

Total of 22 Carriers Showed a Decline in Both Gross and Net.

FEW EXCEPTIONS TO TREND

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Reported a Gain in Net Operating Income.

May reports from railroads in all parts of the country, received yesterday, showed a decline both in gross and net income compared with the same month of last year. They indicated that the decline in traffic during May had affected the earning power of systems in all sections. Also they showed that the railroads, realizing that a slump in their gross revenue was inevitable, had made desperate efforts to reduce their operating costs, and in many instances were remarkably successful.

Figures from twenty-two railroads showed that the gross business of these roads for May was $131,402,947, compared with $144,899,542 earned by the same railroads last year. The net operating incomes of the same carriers totaled $19,670,855, against $26,730,670 in the same month of last year. For the first five months of the year the gross revenue of these twenty-two carriers was $659,475,274, and the net income $111,488,886. While the carriers reporting include some of the larger systems of the country they do not take in the New York Central, the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio, which have not yet reported.

There were a number of exceptions to the general trend. Notable was that of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which made an unfavorable showing during April. Despite the fact that the gross revenue of this railroad for May was $12,553,965, compared with $13,867,496 in the same month of last year, the net operating income was $365,034 compared with $318,274 in the same month of last year and $473,319 in the same month of 1922. A sharp decrease in the operating expenses accounted for the improved conditions.

Reports of the Delaware & Hudson and the Lehigh Valley showed that the anthracite carriers did not fare so well in May as in April as far as gross income was concerned. The gross of the Delaware & Hudson was $3,704,359, compared with $4,414,432 in 1923, and $2,483,926 in May 1922. The net was $585,093, against $1,166,967 in the same month a year ago, and a deficit of $218,760 in the same month of 1922.

Lehigh Valley, on the other hand, with a gross income of $6,430,809 compared with $6,682,120, reported a net of $901,982, which contrasted with $710,988 in the same month a year ago, and operating deficit of $121,755 in 1922. In the maintenance of equipment alone the Lehigh Valley saved $331,472 compared with the same month of last year.

Mobile & Ohio was another of the roads able to show an increase in the net operating income which totaled $363,614 for May, against $264,316 a year ago, and $265,100 in 1922. It was one of the few railroads to report an increase in gross business for the month with a total of $1,742,641, against $1,713,061.

TO KEEP FRANC STEADY.

Herriot Regime Assures New York Bankers the Work Will Go On.

The hiatus in French financial policy caused by the passing out of the Poincaré régime has now been bridged and New York bankers have received assurances that the policies of the Herriot Administration will in all essential respects carry on the work of franc stabilization started by its predecessor.

The recent declines of the French franc had given rise to doubts as to whether the Herriot Government meant to continue the budget plan adopted prior to the granting of the $100,000,000 stabilization credit by New York banks, but advices received yesterday stated clearly that France would continue to keep expenditures below revenues, continue the present tax schedules, despite agitation for their reduction, and embark on no costly financial undertaking unless sufficient surplus should have accrued to prevent jeopardizing the Government's financial position.

The franc was steady again yesterday, opening at 5.30 cents and moving up to 5.31½ cents at the close. There was a net gain of 3½ points.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of the Week's Items With Those of Other Periods.

Bills discounted, secured by other than Government collateral, declined in yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve system to a new low for the year to date. Note circulation continued to decrease, and again showed a low record for 1924 and since 1918.

Following is the comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system in 1924 to date and in the previous full years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1924	$3,157,110	Jan. 18	$3,083,856	Jan. 2
1923	3,130,257	June 15	3,040,451	Jan. 3
1922	3,089,980	Oct. 11	2,875,289	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,044	Dec. 21	2,080,282	Jan. 7
1920	2,059,383	Dec. 30	1,924,561	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,504	June 6	2,068,788	Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,687,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,671,133	Dec. 28	742,062	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	484,680	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,306	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

	High, 1924.		Low, 1924	
Govt. col.	$422,784	Jan. 18	$114,439	June 18
Other col.	875,119	Jan. 13	232,014	June 25
	High, 1923.		Low, 1923.	
Govt. col.	477,053	July 4	281,998	Jan. 10
Other col.	481,503	Oct. 2	219,760	Jan. 31
	High, 1922.		Low, 1922.	
Govt. col.	477,456	Jan. 4	115,238	July 28
Other col.	636,111	Jan. 4	257,045	Aug. 16
	High, 1921.		Low, 1921.	
Govt. col.	1,104,563	Jan. 7	431,891	Nov. 16
Other col.	1,502,818	Jan. 7	692,640	Dec. 28
	High, 1920.		Low, 1920.	
Govt. col.	1,572,890	Feb. 27	1,141,036	Dec. 30
Other col.	1,616,116	Dec. 3	716,465	Jan. 30
	High, 1919.		Low, 1919.	
Govt. col.	1,885,476	May 16	1,414,950	Dec. 19
Other col.	684,514	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1924	$2,245,230	Jan. 2	$1,843,922	June 25
1923	2,411,058	Jan. 3	2,187,729	Aug. 1
1922	2,464,121	Dec. 27	2,122,010	June 14
1921	3,270,023	Jan. 7	2,366,006	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,031	Dec. 26	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,051,646	Dec. 26	2,450,720	Jan. 31
1918	2,685,244	Dec. 28	1,234,934	Jan. 26
1917	1,246,438	Dec. 28	259,768	Jan. 26
1916	275,383	Dec. 29	152,244	June 20
1915	189,626	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

	High.		Low.	
1924	83.7	May 21	73.8	Jan. 2
1923	78.3	July 20	71.3	Jan. 6
1922	80.4	Aug. 9	71.1	Jan. 3
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	46.4	Jan. 7
1920	48.0	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	43.5	Dec. 26
1918	53.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1924	91.6	May 21	73.8	Jan. 2
1923	87.6	June 20	75.0	Jan. 3
1922	85.6	Jan. 20	75.2	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 21	36.9	Feb. 4
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.8	Feb. 28
1919	52.9	June 30	42.9	Dec. 27
1918	56.0	Aug. 7	41.7	Dec. 28

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling and Continentals Show Better Tone and Go Higher —Francs Quiet.

Interest in the European exchanges veered to sterling and the Continentals yesterday, to the exclusion of the francs of France and Belgium. The brisk rally in London checks was explained by the paucity of offerings, while there was an unexpectedly heavy demand from the commercials. The rate got up to $4.33½, best in a week, and an overnight gain of 13-16 cent. In the francs the movement was quiet and within narrow limits, Paris moving up to 5.32 cents, after a start around 5.29½, while the Belgian bill improved one point to 4.63½ cents. News that the Herriot Ministry would follow closely the Poincaré plan for fiscal reform had little effect, despite stated such a step being forecast by statements which came at the change in administration lines.

There was a good inquiry for Holland exchange, the guilder rising 13 points to 37.61 cents, which is less than a quarter-cent below the year's high. The Scandinavians were also strong, the selling on Wednesday being overdone, resulting in a covering movement which turned these rates back for good-sized gains. Italian, Spanish and Swiss were uniformly steady. The Far Easterns and South Americans were firm, with the Canadian dollar at 98.82 cents, compared with 98.79, previously.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.33⅜	$4.32⅞	$4.33⅜	$4.32⅛
PARIS	5.32	5.29½	5.31⅛	5.31
ROME	4.33¼	4.32¾	4.32¾	4.33
AMSTERDAM	37.61	37.51	37.61	37.48
*BERLIN	4,166	4,166	4,166	4,166
MADRID	13.45	13.43	13.44	13.44
STOCKHOLM	26.60	26.56	26.60	26.54

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Thurs. day.	Wednes. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.33¼	4.32½	4.34⅛	4.50⅛
Cables	4.33⅜	4.32⅞	4.34⅝	4.50⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30¼	4.29⅝	4.31⅛	4.57
Com., 90 days	4.28	4.28½	4.30⅝	4.56¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.31⅛	5.31	5.30	6.12½
Cables	5.32	5.31½	5.30½	6.13
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.32⅝	4.33	4.33½	4.44
Cables	4.33¼	4.33½	4.33⅝	4.44½
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.63¼	4.62½	4.66	5.22
Cables	4.64	4.62⅝	4.68½	5.22½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand—.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024		.000,000,000,024	.0007⅛
Cables—.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024		.000,000,000,024	.0007⅛
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾
Cables	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.95⅜	2.96	2.95¼	2.95⅛
Cables	2.95⅝	2.96	2.95¾	2.99½
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.65	16.65	16.90	17.70
Cables	16.67	16.67	16.92	17.73
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.50⅜	2.51	2.51¼	2.76⅛
Cables	2.50⅝	2.51	2.51¾	2.76½
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.77	1.80	1.84	3.49
Cables	1.80	1.83	1.87	3.43
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.61	37.48	37.41	39.14
Cables	37.73	37.52	37.45	39.18
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012½	.0013	.0012	.0114
Cables	.0012½	.0013	.0012	.0114
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.54	13.49	13.51	16.44
Cables	13.56	13.51	13.53	16.47
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000012	.000012	.000010	.0009
Cables	.000012	.000012	.000010	.0009
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.78	2.86	2.80	4.41
Cables	2.83	2.91	2.85	4.46
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.43⅜	.43⅜	.44¼	.52⅜
Cables	.43⅝	.43⅝	.44¼	.52⅜
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.44	13.44	13.47	14.65
Cables	13.46	13.46	13.49	14.67
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.60	26.54	26.55	26.46
Cables	26.64	26.56	26.57	26.49
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.75	17.73	17.72	17.76
Cables	17.77	17.75	17.74	17.79
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.15	1.16⅛	1.19	1.12⅜
Cables	1.15	1.16⅜	1.19	1.12⅝

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Pekingtongkong—				
Demand	51.88	51.88	52.13	52.88
Cables	52.00	52.00	52.25	53.00
Peking—				
Demand	74.00	73.75	74.00	74.375
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.13	70.88	71.63	71.13
Cables	71.25	71.00	71.75	71.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.63	30.56	30.50	30.81
Cables	30.75	30.68	30.625	30.93
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.875
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.69	41.75	41.19	48.62
Cables	41.81	41.875	41.31	48.94

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.56	32.43	32.56	35.25
Cables	32.68	32.56	32.68	35.35
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.875	10.875	10.81	10.90
Cables	10.93	10.93	10.87	10.95
CHILI—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.37	10.52	10.62	13.10
Cables	10.42	10.57	10.67	13.15
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.13	4.12	4.14	4.30
Cables	4.14	4.14	4.15	4.31
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.62	77.34	76.92	82.64
Cables	77.87	77.69	77.27	82.99

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	98.82	98.79	98.34	97.59

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian truble notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.11	.12
500-ruble notes	.08	.09½

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.

Corn Products Producing and Refining Company preferred and common stocks.

Special Meetings.

Empire Trust Company.
Hudson Trust Company.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Periodicity.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Art. Metal Const'n	.25c	Q	July 31	June 11
Bell Tel. of Pa.	2	Q	June 30	June 25
Cal.-Oregon Pow. pf.	$1.75	Q	July 30	July 15
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	2	Q	July 15	July 9
Do	2	Ex	July 15	July 9
Columbia Gas & El.	.65c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Consolidated Coal	$1.50	Q	July 31	July 16
Del., Lack. & W.	3	Q	July 21	July 5
Eastern Tex. El. pf.	$3.50	S	July 1	June 26
Eureka Pipe Line	.52	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Gen'l Refractories	.60c	Q	July 15	July 7
Howard Smith Paper Mills	1	Q		
Massachusetts Gas.	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Motor Products pf.	2	Q	Aug. 8	July 19
New Eng. F. & Transp.	1¼	Q	June 30	June 27
Nor. States Power	.2	Q	Aug. 1	June 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 21	June 30
Penn. Edison pf.	.52	Q	July 1	June 20

METAL MARKET.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Copper, electrolytic		12.25		12.25
Tin, std. spot		43.50		42.85
Lead, N. Y. spot		7.00		7.00
Zinc, N. Y. spot		6.10		6.10
Antimony	8.25	8.75	8.25	8.75
Quicksilver	76.00		76.00	
Aluminum	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00
Iron No. 2x Silicon	23.25	23.75	23.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	60	12	6	60	12	6
Copper, futures	61	10	0	61	10	0
Tin, spot	224	5	0	221	17	6
Tin, futures	227	5	0	223	5	0
Spelter, spot	32	0	0	31	5	0
Spelter, futures	31	10	0	31	10	0
Lead, spot	27	17	6	27	15	0
Lead, futures	28	0	0	28	1	3

SERIES OF DECLINES IN RESERVE REPORT

Only Government Paper Holdings Show Gain in Balance Sheet of the Week.

EARNING ASSETS GO LOWER

New York Bank One of Four in the System Showing an Increase in Discounts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Banks on June 25, 1924, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, shows a further decline of $39,600,000 in earning assets. Holdings of discounted bills decreased by $1,200,000 and those of acceptances purchased in open market by $12,300,000, while Government security holdings increased by $3,900,000.

Federal Reserve note circulation declined by $7,900,000, deposit liabilities by $27,000,000 and cash reserves by $700,000.

An increase of $5,300,000 in holdings of discounted bills is reported by the New York Reserve Bank; of $4,400,000 by the Richmond Bank, and of $2,600,000 by Boston and Philadelphia combined. The Chicago and Kansas City banks show reductions of $4,700,000 each, and Cleveland, St. Louis and San Francisco an aggregate decrease of $4,300,000.

Holdings of paper secured by United States Government obligations increased by $3,700,000, to $118,100,000. Of this amount, $97,700,000 was secured by Liberty and other United States bonds, $19,600,000 by Treasury notes and $800,000 by certificates of indebtedness.

Smaller holdings of acceptances purchased in open market are shown for all Reserve Banks except Dallas, which shows an increase of $1,700,000. Of the total reduction of $14,000,000 for the eleven other banks, $5,700,000 was reported by New York.

A net increase of $5,900,000 is shown in Government security holdings, a reduction of $5,000,000 in Treasury certificates being more than offset by increases of $8,300,000 and $4000,000, respectively, in Treasury notes and United States bonds.

All Federal Reserve Banks report reductions in Federal Reserve note circulation, except Cleveland and Philadelphia, the former showing an increase of $2,900,000. The New York bank shows a decline of $2,700,000, Chicago of $2,400,000, and Atlanta of $1,000,000, while the remaining banks report decreases of less than $1,000,000 each.

Gold reserve declined by $2,100,000 during the week. Reserves other than gold increased by $1,300,000, and non-reserve cash declined by $2,600,000.

Summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve Banks during the week and the year ending June 25 follows:

	Week. Decrease.	Year. Decrease.
Total reserves	700,000	*$8,900,000
Gold reserves	2,100,000	*44,800,000
Total earning assets	39,600,000	238,000,000
Discounted bills, total	1,200,000	424,800,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obln.	*3,700,000	265,200,000
Other bills discounted	4,900,000	159,600,000
Bills bought in open market	12,300,000	159,200,000
U. S. Govt. securities, total	*3,900,000	*294,800,000
Bonds	*600,000	2,700,000
Treasury notes	*8,300,000	*225,600,000
Certificates of indebtedness	5,000,000	*71,900,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	7,900,000	383,000,000
Total deposits	27,000,000	*171,900,000
Members reserve deposits	68,500,000	*167,700,000
Government deposits	*42,500,000	*8,200,000
Other deposits	1,000,000	4,000,000

*Increase.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 25.

District.	Gold Reserve	Total Bills Discounted. Rediscs. on Govt. War Paper.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur. Total Bills On Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'l'n.	Ratio &c.
Boston	$265,911,000	$15,786,000	$32,730,000	$120,079,000	$120,570,000	89.5
New York	963,558,000	41,920,000	136,287,000	813,381,000	341,286,000	86.1
Philadelphia	264,731,000	27,360,000	28,931,000	114,146,000	185,324,000	87.8
Cleveland	316,737,000	29,324,000	40,574,000	162,765,000	213,931,000	85.5
Richmond	83,335,000	54,305,000	5,125,000	61,569,000	72,078,000	83.2
Atlanta	151,702,000	33,573,000	406,000	57,322,000	137,739,000	82.3
Chicago	466,072,000	44,813,000	60,910,000	311,157,000	256,591,000	83.7
St. Louis	101,511,000	21,670,000	8,089,000	72,340,000	61,387,000	83.5
Minneapolis	76,403,000	14,317,000	24,743,000	45,388,000	67,773,000	67.8
Kansas City	84,400,000	19,962,000	27,737,000	72,850,000	62,484,000	84.8
Dallas	47,263,000	15,682,000	20,806,000	48,479,000	40,548,000	83.9
San Francisco	294,947,000	31,402,000	43,642,000	149,411,000	205,207,000	82.3

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Total Rediscounts.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'l'n.	Ratio &c.
Boston	$268,436,000	$14,203,000	$32,235,000	$118,114,000	$120,663,000	88.1
New York	1,036,140,000	38,345,000	136,544,000	870,228,000	344,007,000	86.0
Philadelphia	258,836,000	26,247,000	28,931,000	117,792,000	185,644,000	86.1
Cleveland	306,549,000	31,095,000	39,981,000	164,141,000	210,989,000	83.7
Richmond	82,779,000	49,855,000	5,125,000	60,309,000	73,053,000	84.9
Atlanta	149,890,000	33,630,000	194,000	59,025,000	138,740,000	81.5
Chicago	455,961,000	49,554,000	60,073,000	310,733,000	259,010,000	82.5
St. Louis	102,286,000	22,915,000	8,004,000	73,411,000	62,225,000	83.2
Minneapolis	73,991,000	14,263,000	24,340,000	45,537,000	68,499,000	65.8
Kansas City	85,532,000	24,711,000	27,151,000	77,976,000	63,482,000	83.2
Dallas	49,574,000	15,563,000	20,443,000	50,231,000	41,221,000	81.3
San Francisco	287,867,000	32,739,000	42,883,000	147,318,000	205,359,000	81.4

Consolidated resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compare as follows:

RESOURCES—	June 25, 1924.	June 18, 1924.	June 27, 1923.
Gold with Federal Reserve Agents	$2,118,003,000	$2,118,982,000	$2,035,011,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	38,491,000	42,249,000	57,970,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$2,156,584,000	$2,161,211,000	$2,092,981,000
Gold, settlement fund with F. R. Board	579,518,000	574,150,000	691,429,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	419,468,000	422,280,000	326,334,000
Total gold reserves	$3,155,570,000	$3,157,641,000	$3,110,744,000
Reserves other than gold	115,833,000	114,503,000	91,735,000
Total reserves	$3,271,403,000	$3,272,144,000	$3,202,479,000
Non-reserve cash	54,066,000	56,641,000	72,030,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	118,117,000	114,439,000	383,397,000
Other bills discounted	232,014,000	236,941,000	391,666,000
Total bills discounted	$350,131,000	$351,380,000	$774,963,000
Bills bought in open market	45,034,000	57,322,000	204,225,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	22,542,000	21,969,000	25,220,000
Treasury notes	308,552,000	300,216,000	82,938,000
Certificates of indebtedness	98,700,000	103,717,000	26,818,000
Total U. S. Government securities	$429,794,000	$425,902,000	$134,976,000
All other earning assets	1,301,000	1,301,000	55,000
Total earning assets	$826,230,000	$835,905,000	$1,114,219,000
F.R. Redemption fund—F. R. Bank notes	.....	.....	193,000
Uncollected items	536,594,000	685,234,000	583,017,000
Bank premises	57,772,000	57,374,000	52,270,000
All other resources	24,746,000	25,151,000	12,394,000
Total resources	$4,790,781,000	$4,932,449,000	$5,037,502,000
LIABILITIES—			
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	$1,848,922,000	$1,851,842,000	$2,226,954,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net	.....	.....	1,548,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	2,035,342,000	2,103,815,000	1,867,650,000
Government	152,110,000	9,648,000	43,952,000
Other deposits	21,007,000	22,013,000	24,907,000
Total deposits	$2,108,459,000	$2,135,476,000	$1,936,599,000
Deferred availability items	490,757,000	597,744,000	525,165,000
Capital paid in	111,420,000	111,472,000	109,427,000
Surplus	220,915,000	220,915,000	218,369,000
All other liabilities	15,806,000	15,000,000	19,440,000
Total liabilities	$4,790,781,000	$4,932,449,000	$5,037,502,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	82.8%	82.1%	76.9%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	38,897,000	38,909,000	33,539,000

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Comparative statement of condition at the close of business:

RESOURCES—	June 25, 1924.	June 18, 1924.	June 27, 1923.
Gold with Federal reserve agent	$635,262,000	$635,396,000	$637,275,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	4,074,000	5,432,000	9,592,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$639,336,000	$640,731,000	$646,870,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	148,845,000	196,440,000	253,295,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	195,377,000	198,969,000	156,425,000
Total gold reserves	$983,558,000	$1,036,140,000	1,056,587,000
Reserves other than gold	28,571,000	28,031,000	26,779,000
Total reserves	$1,012,129,000	$1,064,171,000	$1,083,366,000
Non-reserve cash	14,934,000	16,519,000	8,128,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	25,703,000	20,717,000	120,956,000
Other bills discounted	16,217,000	15,728,000	39,372,000
Total bills discounted	$41,920,000	$36,445,000	$160,328,000
Bills bought in open market	12,738,000	15,414,000	43,711,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	1,302,000	1,302,000	1,149,000
Treasury notes	102,453,000	101,299,000	8,562,000
Certificates of indebtedness	32,582,000	34,043,000	21,443,000
Total U. S. Government securities	$136,237,000	$136,644,000	$31,144,000
Total earning assets	190,890,000	191,403,000	235,183,000
Uncollected items	131,971,000	164,422,000	128,467,000
Bank premises	15,549,000	15,174,000	12,398,000
All other resources	7,310,000	6,757,000	1,478,000
Total resources	$1,372,783,000	$1,458,446,000	$1,469,016,000
LIABILITIES—			
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	341,286,000	344,007,000	533,713,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	813,331,000	879,229,000	705,323,000
Government	5,268,000	2,641,000	18,954,000
Other deposits	12,173,000	11,167,000	15,091,000
Total deposits	$833,822,000	$893,037,000	$739,368,000
Deferred availability items	105,569,000	128,368,000	102,954,000
Capital paid in	29,983,000	29,983,000	29,206,000
Surplus	59,929,000	59,929,000	59,300,000
All other liabilities	2,203,000	2,125,000	3,369,000
Total liabilities	$1,372,783,000	$1,458,446,000	$1,469,016,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	86.1%	86.0%	85.1%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	11,312,000	11,324,000	11,001,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business June 24:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$34,740,807.20	$39,106,445.45	$537,102,514.74	$551,014,797.95
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	314,542,873.32	336,798,559.71	1,816,737,781.86	1,648,220,748.10
Misc. internal revenue	59,649,310.14	66,259,486.19	940,019,494.02	914,798,086.29
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	5,000.00	.....	61,088,867.14	31,656,607.64
Interest	68,790,063.33	99,135,000.00	160,670,265.25	201,333,247.66
Railroad securities	41,815,875.39	905,949.82	88,847,533.20	99,292,158.01
All others	325,527.81	15,623.02	9,592,258.46	46,358,958.57
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	1,411,490.08	2,321,804.18	30,394,595.39	26,446,692.73
Proceeds sale of surplus property	2,157,333.45	12,075,361.57	46,155,868.66	86,704,425.87
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	1,445,723.85	1,434,766.47	26,403,987.11	16,716,435.31
Refs. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	1,602,727.22	5,187,433.95	28,835,092.83	65,218,998.37
Other miscellaneous	13,809,149.66	20,213,906.38	205,277,042.61	241,612,016.26
Total ordinary	$540,682,080.14	$553,217,216.69	$3,951,146,301.27	$3,929,371,242.96
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expts. against ord. receipts	256,897,906.18	247,269,363.75	488,239,019.91	277,026,903.89
Total expts. chargeable against ord receipts	$283,784,173.96	$305,947,852.94	$3,462,907,281.36	$3,652,344,339.07

$2,545,400

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

6% Equipment Gold Notes

(Stamped Subordinate in Lien)

Series 41,-41-A, 41-B and 41-C. Dated January 15, 1920

Maturing $231,400 annually January 15, 1921 to 1935 inclusive

Interest payable January 15 and July 15

ERIE RAILROAD GETS $10,000,000 LOAN

Bankers Place Privately an Issue of Two-Year Notes Bearing 5 Per Cent.

TO PAY GOVERNMENT DEBT

Advance of $5,000,000 at 6% Made During the War—Hocking Valley Certificates Sold.

A loan of $10,000,000 from New York bankers to the Erie Railroad Company with which to take up a $5,000,000 Government loan advanced during the war and to provide additional funds for railroad needs, was completed yesterday. It marked the first time in many years that the Erie had been regarded as sufficiently attractive to bankers to warrant a private loan. It was also another indication of the revival of confidence in railroad investments.

The new loan consists of two-year 5 per cent. notes and it was arranged by J. P. Morgan & Co. with the First National Bank and other institutions including, it was understood, the Guaranty Trust Company as associates. The issue was placed privately, with no expectation of a public offering.

The rate of 5 per cent. is lower than the interest charge on the Government obligation which, under war conditions, was made 6 per cent. on all classes of loans made by the United States Railroad Administration. After paying off this loan there will be $5,000,000 left to be applied on equipment purchases and for other Erie needs.

Another railroad loan placed privately consisted of $1,740,000 Hocking Valley one to five year equipment trust certificates, sold by J. P. Morgan & Co.

The Atlantic Refining Company's new issue of $15,000,000 of two and four-year notes, said to bear 4½ per cent. interest coupons, probably will be offered publicly on Monday. The Equitable Trust Company obtained the business.

Public offering of $2,650,000 St. Paul Gas Light Company general and refunding mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series B, due June 1, 1954, will be made today at 97 to yield in excess of 5.70 per cent., by Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co., Lehman Brothers, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. This company does the entire gas business and approximately 70 per cent. of the electric light and power business in the City of St. Paul.

The Bank of North America and Trust Company and Janney & Co., both of Philadelphia, are offering $2,545,400 Missouri Pacific Railroad Company 6 per cent. equipment trust gold notes, maturing Jan. 15, 1925-1935, at prices to yield from 4.50 to 5.75 per cent.

Rutter & Co. are offering a new issue of $500,000 Imperial Valley, Cal., Imperial Irrigation District 6 per cent. serial gold bonds due July 1, 1935-1956, at prices to yield 5.70 per cent.

A group headed by Harris, Forbes & Co. has obtained a new issue of $3,491,000 City of Winston-Salem, N. C., bonds, bearing 4¼ and 5¼ per cent. interest rates and maturing from 1925 to 1973. Public offering will be made next week.

Jules S. Bache Decorated.

Jules S. Bache has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French Government on the fortieth anniversary of the Legion-Belian Association, to which he is a contributor.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Dr. Leonard F. Fuller, formerly of the General Electric Company, has been named vice president of R. E. Thompson Radio Corporation.

The American Exchange National Bank is prepared to deliver the definitive bonds in exchange for interim receipts for Eastern New Jersey Power Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, series 1949, dated Jan. 1, 1924.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is ready to deliver definitive bonds in exchange for outstanding temporary Series "A" bonds issued under Southwestern Bell Telephone Company first and refunding mortgage dated Feb. 1, 1924.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the capital stock of The T. H. Symington Company, consisting of 15,000 shares of preferred stock, of the par value of $100 each, and 100,000 shares of common stock, of no par value.

Henry Fairfield Osborn Jr. of Redmond & Co., New York, will become their resident partner in Philadelphia.

Cortland Luck has opened an office at 15 Broad Street to transact a business in utility bonds.

Fynchon & Co., managers of the syndicate which offered 10,000 shares of General Gas & Electric Corporation cumulative preferred stock class "A", announce that the issue has been oversubscribed.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed New York registrar of the capital stock of the Commercial Credit Company.

CAR AND FOUNDRY EARNINGS INCREASE

Year's Net Equals $14.01 a Share on $30,000,000 Common Stock, Compared With $13.71.

The American Car and Foundry Company, at its annual meeting yesterday, reported for the year ended April 30 $6,304,000 net earnings, compared with $6,213,000 in the previous year. These earnings, which are after charges, Federal taxes and preferred dividends, equal $14.01 a share on the $30,000,000 common stock, compared with $13.71.

W. H. Woodin, President, said operations now are between 75 and 80 per cent. of capacity, adding that buying is dead at the moment, but that he anticipated satisfactory conditions when the crops have progressed sufficiently to permit of their analysis.

"With the close of the Congressional session," said Mr. Woodin, "the railroads are relieved, for a time, at least, of the fear of legislation adversely affecting their interests. The Transportation act of 1920 was the particular object of attack by some of the numerous blocs into which Congress was divided. While this act is by no means perfect as a measure for the relief of the roads, yet it marks a distinct advance over preceding conditions, and a successful result of the various attacks made upon it would be a regrettable setback to the improvement gradually showing in the general railroad situation.

"Such fear of adverse legislation and the delay in enactment of constructive legislation, coupled with the unsettlement of business conditions generally that can be expected in a Presidential year, undoubtedly account in some degree for the falling off in equipment buying, which became noticeable as the company's fiscal year drew to its close. With the adjustment of these unsettled conditions, it is not unreasonable to expect a resumption of buying in increased volume."

Mr. Woodin denied that he contemplates resigning.

The income account compares as follows:

	1924.	1923.
*Profit	$10,786,573	$10,633,562
Renewals, replace., &c.	4,481,606	4,419,951
Net income	$6,304,967	$6,213,611
Preferred dividends	2,100,000	2,100,000
Common dividends	3,600,000	3,600,000
Surplus	$604,967	$513,611
Previous surplus	36,673,499	36,159,888
Total surplus	$37,278,466	$36,673,499

*After Federal taxes.

BALTIMORE POWER PLANS.

Initial Installation of New Enterprise to Be 30,000 Horse Power.

An investment of upward of $15,000,000 is to be made in connection with the new steam power enterprise launched at Baltimore recently by J. E. Aldred and associates, according to advices received in the financial district yesterday. The Holtwood Power Company will build the new plant. It will have $1,500,000 stock and $25,000,000 first mortgage thirty-year 6 per cent. bonds, of which $2,750,000 probably will be brought out shortly. The proceeds, together with $1,500,000 which will be supplied by the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company, will cover the initial installation of 30,000 horsepower. All the stock, it is said, will be owned by the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company eventually.

The new steam plant will be developed to furnish 125,000 horsepower and will adjoin the 150,000 horsepower hydro-electric plant of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company at Holtwood, Pa., just over the Maryland State line. The latter company has contracted to take all available capacity of the new development.

J. E. Aldred, who is Chairman of both the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore and the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company, will also head the board of the Holtwood Power Company. C. E. F. Clarke, President of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company, will be President.

WOULD SELL RAIL STOCK.

Ann Arbor Asked to Take Interest in Manistee Line.

Negotiations are now under way for the transfer of a part ownership of the Manistee & North Eastern Railroad to the Ann Arbor. Newman Erb, President of the Ann Arbor, said yesterday that the original proposal had been made to the Ann Arbor by F. W. Stephens, President of the Michigan Trust Company of Grand Rapids.

The plan, it is said, is for the Ann Arbor to take over $2,000,000 of the total capital stock of the Manistee & North Eastern Railroad and dispose of one-half of this amount to the manufacturers along the railroad. The Manistee & North Eastern owns about 180 miles of line. It was incorporated in 1887. On December 24, 1918, the Federal Court appointed the Michigan Trust Company receiver.

JULY COTTON RISES 2 CENTS IN 2 DAYS

Demand for These Contracts Drags New Crop Months Up One-fourth Cent.

PRICES LOWER AT CLOSE

Private Report Gives Crop Condition as 68.4 and the Indicated Yield 11,300,000 Bales.

Another scramble for July contracts yesterday lifted the price to 30 cents, or an advance of about 2 cents in two days. This raised the premium over October to 425 points, and the covering movement subsided at that level. Developments in July served to drag new crops up a quarter of a cent on a comparatively light volume of business, and when the advance in July halted the rest of the market sank back below Wednesday's closing levels. A private report appeared giving the condition of the crop as 68.4 and the indicated yield 11,300,000 bales. Though July closed at an advance of 84 points, late months lost 4 to 11 points on the day.

A repetition of the upward movement in July developed soon after the opening. The sharp rise of the previous day had lifted July about a cent and left final quotations around 29.15, or 365 points over October. As Liverpool had failed to display excitement over events on this side and the response in July was only about half the advance due, early trading here reflected a nervous undertone. But when absence of selling pressure became evident and a few buying orders in July disclosed a limited number of contracts in the market, stop-loss orders were reached and July rose violently over three-quarters of a cent. It was not until the price touched 30 cents that the rush of buying subsided and a reaction set in. The squeeze in July increased the spread to 425 points over October, the widest difference of the year.

Developments for July exerted a sympathetic influence on the rest of the market. At the increasing differences over October, a certain amount of swapping business was done in the selling out of July against the covering of October. This created a demand for contracts selling at a discount, but orders proved for small amounts, and the volume of business created in later months was not large. July reacted 60 points before the close, but still showed a gain of over 30 points on the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	29.10	30.00	29.10	29.47-50	29.13
October	25.40	25.73	25.35	25.58-60	25.47
December	24.15	24.50	24.00	24.35-38	24.73
January	24.40	24.75	24.40	24.44-45	24.48
March		24.95	24.54	24.60	24.71

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 35 points advance to 30.50c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.10c, 10 points advance; New Orleans, 29.40c, unchanged; Savannah, 29.17c, 2 points advance; Augusta, 29.75c, 12 points advance; Memphis, 30c, unchanged; Houston, 29.75c, unchanged; Little Rock 29.75c, 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	2,600	11,238	4,372
Exports	9,967	20,790	3,579
Exports, season	5,545,913	5,504,198	4,607,969
N. Y. stocks	50,916	54,340	87,525
Ports stocks	315,250	314,755	325,883
N. Y. arrivals	45	362	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a fair business at 21 points advance to 16.82d for middling. Sales 6,000, of which American 5,000; imports 19,000, of which American 10,000. Futures opened quiet, unch to 24 points advance, and closed very steady, 24 to 44 points advance. Prices: July 16.93d, Oct. 15.04d, Dec. 14.85d, Jan. 14.55d.

Manchester—Yarns hardening; cloths, a large business doing.

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Char. Air L.	9	168	171
Erie & Kalamazoo	8½	77	80
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf.	5½	102	105
Georgia R. & Bank.	12	165	167
Gold & Stock Tel.	6	106	110
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.	4	78	80
Mobile & Birmingham pf.	4	64	66
Northern R. R. of N.	6	58	62
Oswego & Syracuse	9	84	.....
Pitts., Bos. & L. E.	3	28½	29½
Do pf.	4	55	60
Pitts., Mck. & Youghiogheny	6	49½	.....
Pitts., Y. & A.	7	137	139
St. Louis Bridge 1st pf.	6	106½	107½
Southwestern of Georgia	5	96	98
Tunnel R. R. of St. Louis	4	106	108
United N. J. R. & Can.	10	196½	198½
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	6	113	116
Valley R. R.	5	95	98
Warren R. R.	7	86	88

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 26.—Forty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $6,844,000, were chartered today. They include:

12 East Fifty-fifth Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $1,000; S. Verber, C. B. Santee. (Attorney, J. Eisner, 366 Broadway.)

Chambers Hotel Corp., Peekskill, $50,000; W. F. & A. B. & R. B. Chambers. (Attorney, R. McCord, Peekskill.)

Ambassador Estates, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; G. C. Fuchs, R. Burroughs, E. L. Bishop. (Attorney, S. M. Heimann, 15 West 62d St.)

Lloyd Press, Brooklyn, printing, $20,000; J. G. & K. F. Lloyd, W. E. Irons. (Attorney, H. H. Seaton, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.)

167 West End Avenue, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. Mallet-Prevost, T. Roberts Jr., G. A. Reiss. (Attorneys, Curtis & Mallet-Prevost & Colt, 30 Broad St.)

Star Frame and Moulding Co., Manhattan, picture frames, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 common, no par value; J. A. & E. Zubrinsky. (Attorney, A. E. Kelman, 247 Broadway.)

University Heights Cooperative Apartments, Bronx, realty, $85,000; P. Braude, G. Callop, H. Schneiderman. (Attorney, S. J. Block, 195 Broadway.)

Grove Street Pharmacy, Freeport, $10,000; G. V. Sloat, J. Swanson, P. S. Beck. (Attorney, G. M. Levy, Freeport.

Breidford & Ipp, Manhattan, women's and misses' dresses, $5,000; A. Ipp, H. Breidford. (Attorney, J. H. Freedman, 299 Broadway.)

Aral Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Rabinowitz, E. M. Harper, B. Feldstein. (Attorney, W. Sadoff, 29 Broadway.)

Hughy Bernard and Sid Lorraine, Manhattan, theatrical, $5,000; H. Bernard, S. Lorraine. (Attorney, W. A. Hyman, 100 William St.)

Melsam Realty, Manhattan, $10,000; J. D. Cheffy, R. Bolognini. (Attorney, O. Leving, 2 Rector St.)

Reuben Friedrich, Manhattan, textiles, $5,000; R. Friedrich, P. and B. Morris. (Attorney, F. Klein, 277 Broadway.)

Knight Hotels System, Manhattan, accounting and auditing systems, 200 shares common stock, no par value; L. S. Hazard, L. W. Burdick, J. S. Collins. (Attorneys, Sackett, Chapman, Brown & Cross, 154 Nassau St.)

Harsen-Strauch Fabrics Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; H. Oppenheim, D. Tonkel, M. Ligham. (Attorney, M. P. Schaffer, 1,483 Broadway.

Mortrank Garage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Dannenberg, M. Rosenbaum. (Attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 87 Nassau St.)

Mansfield Manor Development Co., Brooklyn, garages, $40,000; G. W. Egbert, G. W. Whitbread, D. McKenzie. (Attorney, G. W. Titcomb, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

M. Zupnik & Son, Queens, meats, $5,000; M. & L. Zupnick, L. Silver. (Attorney, M. H. Hoenig, 5 Beekman St.)

Protective Certificate Corp., Manhattan, securities, $30,000; J. Grondahl, L. Stahl. (Attorney, E. H. Kittel, 522 5th Av.)

Romance Pictures, Manhattan, $20,000; E. R. Halperin, I. Kaplan, I. Reinthaler. (Attorney, A. S. Friend, 30 West 44th St.)

Beck & Kirschen, Manhattan, bakery and restaurant, $40,000; A. Mayn, C. Staats, M. Lowy. (Attorney, D. Henschel, 340 East 79th St.)

Chatham Metal Spinning and Stamping Corp., Manhattan, $60,000; T. Layton, I. Cohn. (Attorney, J. J. Lazarow, 28 Rosenthal, 261 West 42d St.)

Michael Sabitsky Bronx, paints, $5,000; S. Mosenkis, B. L. Arcus, M. Weinreib. (Attorney, M. Rosenthal, 346 East Tremont Av.)

Nassau Inn, Manhasset, Oyster Bay, Queens, Co., amusements, $50,000; M. Steno Short Type System, Manhattan, $20,000 to $500. L. W. Decker. (Attorneys, Richards, Smyth & Conway, 52 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Triplex Machine Tool Corp., Manhattan, $500,000 to $10,000.

Strongson Utilities Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $10,000.

Albany Home Building Co., Albany, $34,000 to $12,880.

NAME CHANGE.

Kusy & Co., Manhattan, to Joseph Gold Co.

DESIGNATIONS.

The Secretary of State is named representative in each instance:

Balmer Corp., Del., incineration, 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 7,500 common, no par value.

Minneapolis Heat Regulator Co., Minn., $1,500,000.

Lem P. Jordan, Va., foods, $50,000.

Cosgrove & Co., Del., coal, $1,000,000.

Gummed Products Co., Ohio, paper and gumming, $300,000.

Curtis Hosey Dryer Co., Pa., lumber dryers, $25,000.

Welch Manufacturing Corp., Mich., furniture, $475,000.

Wade, Templeton & Co., Del., promoters, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 8,000 common, no par value.

Rova Radio Corp., Del., 150,000 shares common stock, no par value.

L. O. Koven & Bro., N. J., mercantile, $2,000,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

National Fruit Products Co. of N. Y., Manhattan.

Hashagen & Haussler, Brooklyn.

E. & G. Woolstock Co., Manhattan.

Pulverized Fuel Equipment Corp., Manhattan.

Wolz Estates, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 26.—Charters filed today:

Dupaul Young Optical Corp., Wilmington, manufacture, $5,000,000. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.).

Rand Hawk Mining Co., $2,000,000; Rudolph Schmitt, Gorge B. Meyer, T. V. Scott, Pittsburgh. (Capital Trust Company of Delaware.)

Sun Mortgage Co., $1,225,000; Louis S. Ashman, J. Kemp Bartlett Jr., E. Ridgely Simpson, Baltimore. (Capital Trust Company of Delaware.)

Airways Corp. of America, New York, manufacture motors, $500,000. (Registrar and Transfer Company.)

Southland Royalty Co., Wilmington, explore for oil, $250,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Ernest Swift, Wilmington, department store, $110,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Atlantic Contracting Co., Wilmington, stocks, bonds, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Ketoid Co., Wilmington, manufacture chemical compounds, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Supercil Co., Wilmington, rectify waste oil and oil products, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Scott & Bowne of Argentina, Philadelphia, manufacturing drugs, medicines, $30,000. (United States Corporation Co.)

Shaw & Co., deal jewelry, $25,000; John F. Shaw, M. M. Marston, Washington, D. C.; Isaac H. Vannaman, Hyattsville, Md. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Karbold Sales and Service Corp., Wilmington, manufacture paper carbon, $25,000. (American Guaranty and Trust Co.)

Quicksafe Manufacturing Corp., Wilmington, can opening devices, $16,500. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Olympic Hotel Co., New York, $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

Stratford, Coolscon Co., Philadelphia, $100,000 to $200,000.

Colely Tailoring Co., Philadelphia, $10,000 to $25,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Bay Ridge Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000 to $80,000.

Frank E. McCray Co., Utica, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each, to 1,000 shares, and 400 common, no par value to 1,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Sterling Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value to 60.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	84	94½
Adirondack Power & Light pf	94	98
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	46	47½
American Gas & Electric	70	71
American Gas & Electric pf	45½	46½
American Light & Traction	126	128
American Light & Traction pf	91	93
American Power & Light	244	247
American Power & Light pf	90	92
American Public Utilities	58	63
Appalachian Power	75	80
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	41	46
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	93½
Carolina Power & Light	143	145
Cities Service	136	137
Cities Service pf	72½	73½
Cities Service pf. B	6½	7
Cities Service bankers' shares	10½	11
Colorado Power pf	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	89	92
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	108	111
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	.....
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	.....
Commonwealth Power Corp	90½	94½
Commonwealth Power Corp pf	67	70
Continental Gas & Electric	57	61
Consumers Power 6% pf	88	91
Eastern Texas Electric, new stk.	64	66
Eastern Texas Electric pf	95	.....
Electric Railway Securities	16½	17½
Electric Bond & Share	101	102
El Paso Electric	130	132½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	88	91
Federal Utilities	10	.....
Federal Utilities pf	75	.....
General Gas & Electric	57	60
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf	60	64
General Gas & Elec pf A	101	104
General Gas & Elec. pf. B	115	118
Galveston-Houston Electric	23	25
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	69	73
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	98
Kentucky Securities Corp	68	70
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	65	70
Lehigh Power Securities	72¾	74¾
Mich. Elec. Ry. pf. A	6	9
Mississippi River Power	29	30
Mississippi River Power pf	83	85
Mountain States Power	15	17
Mountain States Power pf	82	87
National Power & Light	127	130
National Power & Light pf	90	91
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	87½	90
Northern Ohio Electric	12	14
Northern Ohio Electric pf	31½	32½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	40	42
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	70	72
Northern States Power	102	106
Northern States Power pf	94	96
Northern Texas Electric	58	.....
Northern Texas Electric pf	67	70
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	85	.....
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89	90
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	28	37½
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	73	75
Power Securities	14	14½
Power Sec. Corp. pf	41	43
Puget Sound Power & Light	56½	58½
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	78	83
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	100½	103½
Republic Railway & Light	35	37
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf	64	67
Sierra Pacific Electric	11	13
Southern California Edison	96	100
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	103	106
Southern Cal. Edison 8% pf	115	118
So. Power & Light	21	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf	46½	48½
Tampa Electric Co	144	.....
Tenn. Electric Power	38½	39¼
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	77	80
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf	64½	66½
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf	90	93
Texas Power & Light pf	93	98
Utah Power & Light pf	96	98
United Am. Utilities, bankers' shares	14½	15
United Gas & Electric	36	37
United Gas & Electric pf	76	78
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf	91	96
Western Power	31½	33
Western Power 7% pf	82	84
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf	94½	96½
West. Penn. Power pf	100	102

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (rescission)		†1945	66	68
Arg. (untisted)	5	Sept., †1945	78½	79½
Belg. Restoration	5	1919-39	89¾	90¾
Belgian Prem.	5	1920	38½	40½
Bolivia	8	†1940	79¼	80
Brazil	4½	1883	46	48
Brazil	4	1889	40½	42½
Brazil	5	1910	41½	43½
Brazil	5	1895	50½	52½
Brit. Exchequer	5¾	†1925	88	90
British Fund	4	Mar., 1915	73½	75½
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1920-47	96¾	98¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., †1927	92¼	94¼
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1920	92¾	94¾
British Victory	4	Sept., 1919	97	98
Canada	5	†1937	101	101½
Canada	5½	Nov., †1933	103½	103¾
Can. Pac. R. R. (Eur. Iss.)	4	†1946	68	68½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.		†1925	69¼	69¾
Chi. R. I. & Pac. (Ref. Iss.)	4	1911	71	75
Chile (Ry. 1st 5s	5	1911	85	88
City of Pelotas	5	1911	55	65
Colombia	6	1918	65	68
Costa Rica	7	1911	90	64
Cuba	6	†1920	99	100
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., †1931	35	37
French Loan	4	1917	29	31
French Loan	4	1920	43	45
French Loan	5	1920	41½	43¾
Italian War Loan	5		43	43¾
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	40	43
Mid. R. R.	6	†1980	40	43
Russian (Rentes	6	1894	6¾	8¼
Uruguay	5	1919	66	68

†Maturity date.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	212	218	Fifth	240	250
Am. Exch.	298	304	First	1675	.....
Am. Union	160	.....	Garfield	280	.....
Bank of U. S.	187	195	Gotham	150	160
Bowery	500	.....	Greenwich	375	400
Bryant Park	165	.....	Harriman	360	.....
B'way Cent.	165	.....	Hanover	800	.....
Bronx Boro.	250	.....	Manhat. Co.	168	163
Bronx Nat.	150	160	Mech. & M.	372	377
Butch. & D.	144	152	Mutual	390	415
Capitol Nat.	124	128	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Cent. Manc.	165	170	New Neth.	150	160
Chase	245	252	Pacific	300	.....
Chat. & P.	245	250	Park	420	.....
Chelsea Ex.	150	160	Penn. Exch.	106	115
Chemical	548	556	Port Morris	182	.....
City	380	384	Public	372	377
Coal & Iron	220	230	Seaboard	400	410
Colonial	400	.....	Seventh Av.	87	.....
Commerce	315	319	Standard	260	265
Com'wealth	245	255	State	360	370
Continental	147	.....	Trade Bank	140	147
Corn Exch.	447	453	23d Ward	275	300
Cosmopolitan	115	125	Wash. Hts.	205	.....
East River	198	206	Yorkville	1200	.....
Fifth Av.	1360	.....			

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	108	.....	M'facturers	285	.....
Am. Surety	99	103	Mtg. Bond	111	115
Bk. N. Y. & T.	505	515	Mut. T. of W.	120	.....
Bankers	365	369	Metropolitan	330	338
Bond & Mtg.	292	298	Nat. Surety	148	153
Brooklyn	497	.....	New York	262	267
Cent. Union	547	555	N. Y. T. & Mtg.	207	212
Empire	260	270	People's	420	425
Equitable	210	215	Realty Assoc.	145	155
Fann D. & T.	440	.....	Do 1st pf.	70	75
Fidelity Intl.	205	215	Do 2d pf.	68	73
Fulton	280	.....	Title Guar.	387	393
Guaranty	240	245	Unit States	1375	1405
Hudson	275	.....	U. S. Mtg.	260	270
Irving-Col.	216	220	U. S. Title Guar.	162	170
Kings Co.	1050	.....	Westchester	210	.....
Lawyers Mtg.	157	163	West T. & T.	215	.....
Lawyers Title	195	200			

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am Alliance	360	385	Great Amer.	257	263
Carolina	24½	27	Hanover	108	116
City N. Y.	212	222	Home	240	245
Continental	94	97	Nat. Ldn.	200	215
Fid-Phenix	123	127	Niagara	158	160
Fidelity-Cas.	82	87	Pac Fire In.	115	130
Franklin	126	132	Stuyvesant	115	120
Glens Falls	60	65	Unit States	32	38
Globe & R.	900	930	Westchester	39	40

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103½	103¾	4.50
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1923	106¾	107¼	6.05
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1923	103	103½	5.12
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1923	102½	103¼	5.25
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102¼	102¾	4.16
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	102¾	102¾	5.36
Cent. Argen.	6	Feb., 1927	99	99¼	6.15
Cent. Leather	7	Dec., 1925	101¼	102¼	6.45
Cent. States Elec.	7	Mar. 1, '29	101¾	102	6.50
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	98¾	99¼	5.32
Childs Co. conv.	6	June, 1929	103¾	102¾	5.35
Columbia G. & E.	5	Mar. 1, '25	100¾	100¾	4.20
Empire G. & F.	7	May, 1926	96	98¼	7.80
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1933	98¼	99	6.15
Gen. Cigar	8	Dec. 1, '25	101¼	101¾	4.70
Gen. Cigar	7	Dec. 1, '27	100¾	101¼	5.50
Gen. Cigar	8	Dec. 1, '28	101¼	101¾	5.25
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1937	97¾	97¾	5.25
Hocking Valley	6	Mar., 1928	100¾	100¾	4.95
Humble G. & R.	5½	July 15, '32	98	98¼	5.50
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1925	101¼	102	4.65
Kennecott Cop.	7	Feb., 1930	106¾	106¾	6.63
Lake S. & M. So.	4	Sep., 1928	97¾	97¾	4.60
Mass Gas	5	Apr., 1927	98¾	100¾	5.90
Phila. Rap. Tr.	5	Dec., 1925	100¼	101	5.25
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1933	94¼	96¾	7.50
Pure Oil	5½	1924-26	99¾	100¾	
Rem. Arms Cor.	6	Apr., 1927	98¾	99¾	6.60
Solvay & Co.	6	Apr. 1934	100¾	100¾	5.95
Sloss-Sh. S. Lt. & C.	6	Aug., 1929	100¼	100¾	5.78
S. O. of N. Y.	5½	May, 1933	100¾	100¾	5.15
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	102¼	102¾	6.05
Vacuum Oil	7	Apr., 1936	107	107¼	6.20
West. El. Mfg.	7	May, 1931	108	108½	5.40
Wheel. S. Corp.	6	July, 1926	100¾	101¼	5.40
Wisconsin Cent.	5½	Apr. 15, '27	100¼	100¾	5.30

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate.		Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
5%	Nov.,	May, 1941	op. 31	102¾	102¾
4½%	May,	July, 1941	op. 31	102¾	102¾
4½%	Jan.,	July, 1954	op. 34	101¼	101¾
4½%	July,	July, 1958	op. 38	101¾	101¾
4½%	Jan.,	May, 1953	op. 33	100	100¼
4½%	May,	July, 1953	op. 33	100	100¼
4½%	July,	May, 1943	op. 33	100	100¼
4½%	May,	May, 1942	op. 33	100	100¼
4½%	Nov.,	May, 1942	op. 33	100	100¼
4½%	May,	May, 1938	op. 33	99¾	100¼
4½%	May,	May, 1937	op. 33	99¾	100¼

EQUIPMENT BON

Nat. Distillers Prod.
COM.—PFD.—NOTES

Denver & Rio Grande
Ref. 5s, C/D

Denver & Rio Grande
Adj. 7s

Denver, Rio Grande & Western
Gen. Income 5s & Pfd. Stock
WHEN ISSUED

Mercantile Stores
United Gas & Electric

Richmond Radiator

Kan. City Railways
ALL ISSUES

Wm. C. Orton & Co.
54 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Hanover 9690-9697

Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pfd.
Everett-Heaney Co.
Hall Switch & Signal Pfd.
International Salt Co.
Mt. Royal Hotel Ltd.
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario
Wire Wheel Corp. Com. & Pf.

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
PHONE JOHN 6360-61

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Great American Ins.
Johns Manville
McCall Corporation
Mercantile Stores
Singer, Manufacturing
White Rock Min. Spgs.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

Lake Shore Electric 6s, 1933
Securities Co. of N.Y. Cons. 4s
Galveston Electric 5s, 1940
Lorain & Cleveland 5s, 1927
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, 1962
General Gas & Elec. Pfd. B

Taylor & White
66 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Whitehall 8560

We offer—50 Shares
U. S. Stores Com. A
@20
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Adams Express 4s, 1947
International Salt 5s, 1951
Sierra & San Fran. Pr. 2d 5s

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
70 Pine St. ESTABLISHED 1885 Tel. Bowling Green 1220
BOSTON · PROVIDENCE · PHILA · PITTSBURGH · CLEVELAND

Central Mercantile Bank
HOIT, ROSE & TROSTER
2 Rector Street Whitehall 1620

GRUDE OIL OUTPUT SHOWS A DECLINE

Decrease in Daily Average of 9,650 Barrels Compared With Previous Week.

MID-CONTINENT INCREASES

Total in the Country for Week Ended June 21 Was 1,976,550 Barrels Daily.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States for the week ended June 21 was 1,978,550 barrels, compared with 1,983,200 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 9,650. The daily average output east of the Rocky Mountains was 1,251,600 barrels, compared with 1,256,750, a decrease of 4,950. California production was 626,750 barrels, as compared with 631,450, a decrease of 4,700.

Production at Santa Fe Springs was 59,000 barrels, against 62,500 in the preceding week; at Long Beach, 163,500 barrels, against 164,000; Huntington Beach, 45,500, against 47,000; Torrance, 58,500, against 57,500, and Dominguez, 9,500, against 9,700.

The following are estimates of the daily average gross production for the weeks ended June 21, June 14, 1924, and June 23, 1923:

	June 21, 1924.	June 14, 1924.	June 23, 1923.
Oklahoma	471,450	469,800	512,250
Kansas	74,100	74,000	94,550
North Texas	30,150	30,400	34,350
Central Texas	171,450	176,850	140,750
North Louisiana	35,750	35,200	65,450
Arkansas	155,100	156,500	130,550
Gulf Coast	109,450	113,250	100,450
Eastern	102,500	106,000	111,000
Wyom. and Mont.	132,700	130,650	130,200
California	626,750	631,450	785,000
Total	1,976,550	1,986,900	2,138,450

The Mid-Continent Field, which includes Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas, Central Texas, North Louisiana and Arkansas, for the week ended June 21 produced 1,013,150 barrels compared with 1,011,850 in the preceding week, an increase of 1,300. Excluding Smackover, Ark., heavy oil, the field's output was 911,750 barrels, against 909,550, an increase of 2,200 barrels.

Earnings by Columbia Gas.

The Columbia Gas and Electric Company and subsidiaries report gross earnings of $1,782,403 for May, against $1,596,042 a year ago, and a surplus of $515,971 after rentals, interest charges, preferred dividends of subsidiaries and fixed charges, against $480,471. For the five months gross was $13,414,703, against $9,525,359, and surplus $4,240,225, against $3,550,227. For the twelve months ended May 31 gross was $24,957,790, against $19,682,003, and surplus $7,008,846, against $5,957,804.

Exchange Seats Sold.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange and another on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange were sold yesterday. The Stock Exchange membership of Melville B. Fuller, deceased, was sold to Henry Bleecker Fuller for a nominal consideration. The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange membership of Charles W. Glover has been sold to John N. Higgons Jr. for $6,800. The last previous sale was for $6,700.

Jersey Central Dividends.

Directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. at their meeting yesterday. It is payable August 15 to stock of record on August 6. The regular dividend of the company is payable July 15 to stock of record July 9.

Mourn Ernest Groesbeck.

Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday adopted resolutions of condolence for the late Ernest Groesbeck.

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Delaware & Hudson—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	$5,704,259	$4,413,433	$3,467,796
Net op. income	585,000	1,705,587	1,118,700
5 mos.' gross	18,942,670	16,807,451	14,548,408
Net op. income	1,085,531	1,854,885	1,787,173

*Deficit.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—

	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	12,504,000	12,847,695	14,240,780
Net op. income	345,004	319,274	475,319
5 mos. gross	62,776,000	60,566,063	57,648,221
Net op. income	3,140,000	3,857,053	403,050

Lehigh Valley—

	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	6,480,802	6,482,129	4,617,187
Net op. income	2,100,000	2,281,573	1,181,557
5 mos. gross	31,076,000	29,437,740	26,322,543
Net op. income	4,100,357	4,880,209	1,834,852

*Deficit.

Maine Central—

	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	1,841,186	1,775,787	1,134,560
Gur. aft. chgs.	12,000	*40,720	61,782
5 mos.' gross	8,624,944	8,760,082	6,150,414
Gur. aft. chgs.	35,345	*851,081	886,276

*Deficit. †Decrease.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie System—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	3,592,849	4,130,577	3,540,324
Net op. income	140,000	1,141,000	1,000,000
5 mos.' gross	17,738,313	19,441,283	16,050,307
Net op. income	329,544	1,998,406	*234,203

*Deficit.

New York, New Haven & Hartford—

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
May net oper. income	$60,000	3,464,963	*$404,963
Total income	3,511,000	1,946,111	1,564,889
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,511,027	*16,811	102,838
5 mos.' net op. income	3,000,645	2,410,402	590,243
Total income	10,000,000	6,288,241	4,711,759
Sur. aft. chgs.	466,200	*4,211,246	4,677,446

*Deficit. †Decrease.

New York, Ontario & Western—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	1,070,700	1,148,288	877,820
Net op. income	102,830	198,191	59,961
5 mos. gross	4,102,000	4,124,173	4,702,031
Net op. income	114,717	*447,907	247,068

*Deficit.

Norfolk Southern—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	727,922	766,727	719,909
Net op. income	122,242	178,741	85,509
5 mos. gross	4,006,315	3,821,211	3,447,251
Net op. income	630,350	670,143	540,450

Reading Co.—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	5,094,373	5,906,622	5,335,018
Net op. income	1,081,717	2,189,202	1,401,814
5 mos. gross	24,151,744	26,238,188	23,680,622
Net op. income	5,377,714	10,261,079	8,450,281

Southern Railway—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	11,946,347	12,946,849	10,542,888
Net op. income	1,990,196	3,419,670	1,649,854
5 mos. gross	60,922,374	61,982,001	50,009,666
Net op. income	10,590,256	14,176,084	8,456,085

Western Maryland—

	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	1,535,610	2,133,410	597,800
Net after tax	313,070	395,505	82,434
Total income	393,260	429,438	160,158
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,324	161,824	157,500
5 mos. gross	8,178,246	9,646,523	1,472,167
Net after tax	1,440,078	1,744,062	95,014
Total income	1,605,778	1,947,172	342,397
Sur. aft. chgs.	309,905	644,279	287,514

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Arkansas Light & Power Co.—

	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	$114,376	$110,419	$3,956
Bal. after taxes, &c.			
And charges	51,488	51,412	3,240
12 mos. gross	1,417,288	1,400,000	48,000
Bal. after taxes, &c.			
And charges	597,186	164,166	116,607
Dividends			
*After depreciation.			

Columbia Gas & Electric—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	1,782,403	1,596,042	1,266,361
Net after tax	572,166	500,000	89,661
Total income	1,052,471	980,471	489,661
Sur. aft. chgs.	515,970	480,471	89,661
5 mos.' gross	13,413,703	9,525,359	6,600,314
Net after tax	6,280,461	5,180,181	1,087,280
Total income	7,125,782	5,561,022	1,169,280
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,240,227	3,550,230	627,801

ROYAL DUTCH INCOME OFF.

Earned 84,856,781 Florins Last Year, Compared With 87,730,477.

The Royal Dutch Company reports a net income of 84,856,781 florins, after expenses and taxes, for 1923, compared with 87,730,477 florins in the previous year. In 1921 it earned 104,086,178 florins, and in 1920 130,450,286.

The profit and loss account for 1923 compares as follows (in florins):

	1923.	1922.
Total income	85,580,261	88,153,122
Expenses, tax, &c.	723,670	1,422,645
Net income	84,856,781	87,730,477
Surplus	84,226,971	87,106,587

Penn Seaboard's Loans All Paid.

The final discharge of its obligations to banks has been made by the Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation and it now has no indebtedness bearing interest, according to announcement made yesterday. Funds to discharge its loans and for new working capital were obtained through sale of the company's holdings of Penn Steel Castings stock and from the sale of a block of Penn Seaboard stock recently authorized.

Erie Leads in Trains on Time.

For eleven months the Erie Railroad has led all the Class 1 railroads in having its trains on time, according to a statement issued by the company yesterday, and based on figures furnished by the Public Service Commission for the month of April.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Markets Show Forward Trend—Grains at New High Points.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before and a year ago:

	June 25, 1924.	June 18, 1924.	June 28, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.35½	$1.34	$1.04½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.04½	1.05¾	1.02½
Oats, No. 2 white	.48	.51	.54½
Flour, Minn. patent	7.10	7.15	6.15
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15	.14¾	.11¾
Sugar, granulated	.06	.067	.06¾
Butter, creamery	.43	.41½	.38¾
Eggs, fresh gathered, firsts, per dozen	.27½@.28	.28	.24½
Lard, Mid. W	11.40@11.50	11.40	11.35
Pork, mess	30.00@37.00	34.00	18.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	23.00	17.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	21.50@22.50	22.50	21.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	7.00
Copper	13.25	13.50	13.87½
Tin	43.75	43.50	42.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.50	29.95	28.95
Printcloths	.06¾	.06⅞	.06⅞

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35½	June 24	$1.10	Mar. 27
Corn	1.10¾	June 2	.94	Jan. 3
Oats	.63	June 20	.39½	Jan. 2
Flour	7.15	June 18	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.14¾	Mar. 14	.10¾	Jan. 4
Sugar	.06	June 11	.03½	Jan. 2
Butter	.43	Jan. 2	.37½	Apr. 1
Eggs	.43	Jan. 2	.27½	Mar. 31
Lard	14.62½	Jan. 18	10.62½	May 21
Pork	37.00	May 19	18.00	Apr. 1
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	14.00	Feb. 29
Iron	24.50	Jan. 3	21.50	June 18
Steel	42.50	Jan. 3	39.00	June 18
Tin	48.75	Mar. 3	39.75	May 28
Copper	14.00	Mar. 5	13.25	June 20
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 4	27.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 2	.06⅛	Mar. 28

SENSATIONAL BOUND IN GRAINS KEEPS UP

Corn Goes to $1.01 for Yellow, Oats Gain Nearly 4 Cents and Wheat Gets In.

SHORT CROP IN PROSPECT

Profit Sales Come With Bulges, but Offerings Are Quickly Swallowed Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Grain prices advanced to the highest of the season for all corn, oats and rye futures, as well as for the cash grains and for December wheat. Corn futures have moved up with surprising rapidity on the large volume of trade, with more than 26,000,000 bushels of futures bought yesterday, an advance of 5½ cents to 7⅛ from the low point on Wednesday, with the close today at net gains of 3¼ to 2⅝ cents. Oats are up 3⅛ cents to 5⅜, with July leading, and wheat 3 to 5⅛ cents at the extreme advance.

Heavy reactions followed the bulge, due to profit taking, but offerings were readily absorbed on the breaks as outside interests increased and at the close wheat was 1¾ cents to 1½ higher and oats 1½ to 2⅝ cents higher, with July leading, while rye gained 1⅝ to 1¾ cents. In the cash market corn was 2¾ to 4 cents higher, oats 2¼ to 4 cents, and wheat 1¾ to 1½ cents higher for the day. Crop reports on corn are sensational.

The corn market was a big nervous affair with a jump of 5 to 7 cents in the cash market here, to $1.01 for No. 2 yellow and 99 cents for No. 3 yellow, while No. 2 white was 98½ cents and No. 2 mixed 98 cents. St. Louis was up to $1.05; Kansas City to $1.07. July was pushed up at one time to 98¾ cents from the top. There has been no such market in corn and oats as was experienced during the day in more than a year. No. 2 white oats jumped to 58 cents, with July up to 54¼ cents and September to 47⅝.

Weather and crop news and the scarcity of corn are the big features. Chicago had only twenty-four cars and primary markets only 528,000 bushels, or 155,000 bushels less than a year ago, while shipments were in excess of the receipts.

Corn receipts today were 323,000 bushels; last year, 478,000, and shipments, 453,000 bushels; last year, 382,000.

Outside buying orders in all markets increased and even Winnipeg reported buying from the Western provinces.

July wheat here touched $1.17¾, while September was up to $1.13¾ and December $1.21⅛, with the latter closing around $1.20. Cash wheat was 5¼ to 1⅛ cents higher. Export sales were 500,000 bushels Manitobas, 40,000 at the Gulf.

July oats were up to 54½ cents, a jump of over 7 cents from the previous day's low, and all the other futures were up sharply. Rye jumped 9 cents at Duluth, and there was heavy speculative buying here by local and for the Northwest.

Primary receipts of wheat today were 862,000 bushels; last year 856,000. Shipments were 552,000 bushels; last year 855,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	$1.17¾	$1.14⅝	$1.15	$1.13⅝	$1.04⅝
Sept.	1.13⅝	1.11¾	1.13⅛	1.11¾	1.05⅝
Dec.	1.21⅛	1.19¾	1.20⅝	1.18⅝	1.08⅝

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	.98⅝	.93¾	.96⅝	.90¾	.81⅜
Sept.	.91	.87⅛	.90	.85	.81⅝
Dec.	.83⅜	.79¾	.82⅝	.79¾	.82⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	.57⅝	.52	.54⅜	.50½	.41¾
Sept.	.49⅝	.46	.48⅜	.45	.39
Dec.	.45⅞	.43⅜	.45¼	.42	.39

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	.78⅜	.76⅛	.77⅜	.75¾	.83⅜
Sept.	.79⅜	.77⅛	.78⅜	.76¾	.83⅜
Dec.	.81	.79⅛	.80⅜	.78¾	.80⅜

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	10.40	10.30	10.37	10.30	11.15
Sept.	10.50	10.40	10.47	10.40	11.15
Oct.	11.30	11.25	11.30	11.30	11.15
Ribs—					
July	10.02	9.90	9.95	9.85	9.95
Sept.	10.20	10.05	10.07	9.97	9.15
D. S. Bellies—					
July	10.90	10.47	10.90	10.30	---
Sept.	10.85	10.55	10.80	10.55	---

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	1.21⅜	1.19¼	1.21⅜	1.19	1.03⅜
Oct.	1.17⅞	1.14⅝	1.17⅝	1.14¼-¾	1.02⅝
Dec.	1.19⅜	1.17⅛	1.19-18	1.16⅝	1.00⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
July	.42⅜	.41⅜	.42⅛	.41¼	.42⅜
Oct.	.43⅞	.41¾	.43¼	.41¾-¼	.42⅜
Dec.	.43	.40	.41¾-¼	.40¾-¾	---

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (June 25): 17,676 packages. Market slightly lower and unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 93 score, 41½c; firsts, 41@41c; seconds, 38½@39c; lower grades, 36@36c; standards, cars, 90 score, 42¼@42c; 89 score, 39½@39½c; seconds, 38½@38c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@45c; extras, 93 score, 42½@42½c; firsts, 39@42½c; seconds, 37@38½c; packer-stock, fresh, 34@35c; ladles, current make, extra, 34@35c; firsts, 31@33c; lower grades, 26@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30@30½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (June 25): 29,619 cases. Market quiet, slightly in buyers' favor on most of the supply of Western eggs; nearby whites irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, 31@32½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 30½@30c; firsts, 29½@29½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 30½@30½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds and poorer, 25½@27c; trade terms, 25@26½c; dirties, storage packed No. 1, 25½@26c; regular packed No. 1, 25½@25½c; No. 2 and dirties, 24@25c; checks, fair to choice dry, 24@24½c; Jersey and other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@43c; nearby and Western hennery whites, average extras, 39@39c; do firsts to extras, firsts, 31@35c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@36c; nearby whites, under grades, 29@30c; nearby whites, mediums, 40 to 41 lbs. net, 29@29c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 31@40c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 29@35c; Jersey and other nearby and Western hennery browns, extras, 32@32c.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Adirondack P & L 5s	54	54	54
100	Allied Pack.			
	6% pf	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Am G A & E.			
	6% pf	70¾	70¾	70¾
500	Do pf	46½	46	46
25	Am Lt & Tr. 7% pf	107	107	107¼
20	Am Pub Ser 7% pf	94	94	94
700	Am Tel & T.			
	new, w i	120¾	120¾	120¾
50	Appalachian Pr pf	77	77	77
20	Ark P&P pf. 7%	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Atl Fruit	1	1	1
	Sugar, w i	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Borden Co. 7% pf	110	110	110
100	Bklyn City RR	13½	13½	13¾
100	Bklyn City RR 5% pf	32	32	32
20	Bklyn Edison			
	pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
1,200	Candy Corp	80c	80c	80c
100	Cities Service			
	Mfg. Cl A	13	13	13
100	Childs, new	21	21	21
20	Do pf	91	91	91
200	Cent'l Teh	32¾	32¾	32¾
100	Curtiss Aero			
	pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Detroit Edison			
	1st rct 7%	108¼	108¼	108¼
100	Dodge Bros			
	pf	19	19	19
2,800	Dubilier Cond	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,700	Dunhill Int	27¾	26	27
100	Du Pont Mtr	27½	27½	27½
100	El Grant Mfg	1½	1½	1½
20	El Penn Elec	40¾	40¾	40¾
40	Elec Bd & Sh	101½	101½	101½
800	Gen Motors			
	new	83¾	82¾	83¾
50	Gillette S Razor	27½	27½	27½
400	Glen A Coal	28	28	28
500	Grand S. 10 A			
	2d pf	77	77	77
100	D W Grf. A	8¾	8¼	8¼
200	Havana Tob			
	cfts of dep	61¼	61¼	61¼
1,000	Hazeltine	11¾	11¾	11¾
200	Hudson St	84¾	85¼	84¾
100	Anglo-Am	15	15	15
20	Horn-Hardt	218	218	218
10	Huntley P L	61	61	61
100	Chesebrough, new	49¾	49¾	49¾
100	Galena-Sig	55¾	55¾	55¾
100	Humble	24	24	24
10	Illinois P L	100	100	100
90	Imperial Oil			
	Can coup	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,100	Internat Pet	17¾	17¾	17¾
	Mexican Pet	18	18	18
	6% 1st Transit	55¾	55¾	55

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Carib Synd	5¾	5¾	5¾
30	Cities Svce	134	134	135
$1,000	Do scrip	81	81	81
100	Do B	73	73	73¼
1,100	Cracle Synd	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Derby O & R	3	3	3
100	Do pf	70	70	70
5,000	Empire Pet	70	70	70
1,000	Federal	200	200	200
200	Gilliland com			
	pf tr ctfs	3	3	3
500	Gulf of Pa	57¾	57¾	57¾
12,000	Hudson	20	20	20
1,000	Lago Pet	20¾	20¾	20¾
100	Livston Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	Huddleston B	20	19¾	19¾
100	Do pf	89	89	89
100	Len Pet Sec	74	74	74
13,700	Lee Val Coal			
	cfs new, w i	28¾	28¾	28¾
125	L V C Sales	70¾	70¾	70¾
100	McCrory Stor.			
	1st pf	82	82	82
200	Do B	82	82	82
100	Do war	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	Key Gold	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	Nat Service	1½	1½	1½
125	N Y Pet pf	110½	110½	110½
100	N Y Transp	40¾	40¾	40¾
100	Phila Elec	49	49	49
	10 Procter & G	110	110	110
500	Pyrene Mfg	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,500	Radio Corp	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Do pf	41	41	41
100	Rosenbaum			
	Grain pf	48¼	48¼	48¼
200	Silica Gel	8	8	8
	pf tr ctfs	19	19	19
	10 Singer	141	141	141
$2,000	South Coast 6s	100	100	100
30	Swift & Co	100¾	100	100
	7% pf	94	94	94
400	Thompson (R)			
	B) Radio v	64¾	64¾	64¾
	1 Rts	13¾	13	13¾
100	Tide Wat	19	19	19
2,800	Un Retail Str	44¼	44¼	44¼
600	Un Gas & Elec, new	87¼	86¼	86¼
1,400	Un Gas Imp	47¼	47¼	47¼
100	Un Pipe & R	4¾	4¾	4¾
	1st pf	21	21	21
300	Un Profit Shar. new	5¾	5¾	5¾
900	Un Stockyards, Class A	5	5	5
100	Universal Pipe	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	Ward Bak A	19	19	19
1,000	Do B	3	3	3
5,000	Waterhead, w i	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,100	Yell Taxi A	53	53	53

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	Ohio Oil	58¾	58¼	58¼
270	Prairie O & G	215	209¾	211
305	Prairie P L	108¾	108¾	108¾
70	South Penn Oil	121	121	121
10	South Pipe	87	87	87
9,400	S O of Ind	74¾	74¼	74¼
20	S O of Ky	225	225	225
20	S O of Neb	233	233	233
1,200	S O of N Y	204¾	203¾	204
10	S O of Ohio	276	276	276
100	Swan & Finch	41	41	41
900	Vacuum	51¾	50¾	51¼

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Mex Panuco	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Mtn & Gulf	15	15	15
100	Mtn Producers	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Mutual Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	N Bradford	5	5	5
1,000	N Mex Land	1	1	1
100	Peer	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Penn Beaver	250	250	250
600	Pennok	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Red Bank	15	15	15
400	Royal Canada			
	sub shares	5	5	5
200	Salt Creek Prod	23¾	23¾	23¾
2,000	Sunstar Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾
600	Woodley Pet	10¾	10¾	10¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alvarado	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Alaska Gold	4¢	4¢	4¢
5,000	Arizona Com	4c	4c	4c
2,000	Black Hawk	2c	2c	2c
1,000	Ohio Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	Rym Cal Mines	2c	2c	2c
2,000	Premier Gold	7c	7c	7c
1,000	Rex Havasupai	12c	12c	12c
	Rochester Mines			
	Inc	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Sil King Dev	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Sil King Mines	1c	1c	1c
	(year)	1c	1c	1c
100	S A G Pr	2c	2c	2c
1,000	Tonopah Belmont	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Tonopah Ext	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Unity Gold	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	U S Continental	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Walker	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Weedon Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Wenden Con	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1	Allied Pack 8s	63¾	63¾	63¾
2	Do 8s	63¾	63¾	63¾
15	Alum Ltd 5½	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	Am Cot Oil 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
23	Am G & E 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
23	Am Lt 7%	107¼	107¼	107¼
1	Am Rolling Mill 5s	98	98	98
1	Am Thread 6s	100½	100½	100½
11	Amer Writ Paper 7s	100½	100½	100½
1	Ark Nat Gas 6s	100½	100½	100½
11	Assoc Gas & El 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Atlantic Fruit 7s	100	100	100
1	Atlantic Refg 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Beacon Oil 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Beth Steel 7s	106	106	106
6	Can Nat Ry	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Do 5s	100	100	100
1	Do 4½s	100	100	100
1	Chile Copper 7s	106¼	106¼	106¼
5	Cities Service 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Do B	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	Chesapeake P L 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Cons Gas 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Cont Oil 6s	99	99	99
1	Do 5s	98	98	98
10	Cuban Telep 7s	104¼	104¼	104¼
5	Cuban Tel 7s	104¼	104¼	104¼
	1937	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Cuban Pr 5½s	84½	84½	84½
	1937	84½	84½	84½
1	Dist C G Cl A 6s, 1947	100¾	100¾	100¾
7	Dun & Bradstreet 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Fisher Body 6½s	101¾	101¾	101¾
15	Do 6s	101

LIGNITE DEPOSITS STUDIED BY EXPERT

W. W. Odell of the Bureau of Mines Says Value Is Seldom Realized.

DEVELOPMENT VERY SLOW

Districts Partly Settled, Is Reason Given in Engineer's Report.

Economic utilization of the lignites of the Northwest, which comprise nearly one-third of the total solid fuel resources of the United States, depends upon the devising of methods for the production of a maximum yield of solid salable fuel at low cost rather than on the obtaining of long lists of by-products, which unduly optimistic promoters have emphasized, states W. W. Odell, fuel engineer, Department of the Interior, in a report recently issued through the Bureau of Mines.

Mr. Odell's conclusions are based on the present state of industrialization of the great lignite producing States, North and South Dakota and Montana, which would not provide a market for the gas and other by-products obtained in the treating of the lignite. It is believed that the lignite carbonizer recently designed by the Bureau of Mines fulfills the requirements of the situation, producing at low cost a fuel in the form of lignite char, which has a heating value equal to the fine sizes of commercial anthracite and which can be briquetted and compete with domestic sizes.

"The total area of the lignite deposits of Montana, North and South Dakota and Texas is so large that the true economic value of this great national asset is seldom realized," Mr. Odell points out. "The area of the lignite lands in North Dakota alone is estimated to be approximately 32,000 square miles. Ninety per cent. of the country's lignite resources lies in the Northwest. "The development of the nation's resources has been slow, partly because the districts wherein lignite is found are not thickly settled or highly developed in manufacturing industries, but also because of the physical and chemical characteristics of the lignite. Lignite as classed as a low-grade fuel and may be considered as imperfectly developed coal which has a more or less woody structure; it may be of the brown type or darker, denser and more homogeneous approaching sub-bituminous coal in character. As mined it contains more than 30 per cent. of moisture exclusive of the water of decomposition formed when it is carbonized or burned. The heating value is approximately half that of good quality bituminous coal. Upon exposure to the air lignite loses part of its moisture, whereupon the lumps check and split until, after considerable exposure, a large percentage of slack is formed. It cannot be stored in large piles so successfully as some other fuels, and in some instances it is more apt to ignite spontaneously in storage or in transit than the higher grade fuels.

Used as Boiler Fuel.

"Progress has been made recently in the utilization of lignite as a boiler fuel. It is now possible to obtain a much higher evaporative capacity from a boiler with a given grate area than formerly, by reason of the introduction of a means for drying the lignite prior to its use as boiler fuel by utilising a part of the sensible heat of the stack gases. This and other improvements in methods of utilising lignite as an industrial fuel have increased its commercial value so that its worth in dollars per ton, when compared with other fuels, is almost proportional to its relative calorific value.

"Various processes have been proposed for treating lignite, some of which, it is claimed, will permit the recovery of a large yield of valuable by-products. Some promoters have gone so far as to promise the recovery of perfumes, dyes and medicinal products, and they bolster their claims by drawing attention to what is being done with tar of various sorts in distant lands. To date these processes exist on paper only. It is a well-known fact that carbonaceous materials, such as wood, lignite, coal or the like, will yield, upon carbonization, a small percentage of condensible products chiefly water and tar. The nature of the tars so prepared and the percentage yield is dependent to a certain extent upon the method of carbonising and upon the temperature employed. This affords a fertile field for promoters with a vivid imagination to work in. The Dakotas, where much of the lignite of the Northwest is found, are, however, sparsely settled and relatively undeveloped industrially, hence a high value cannot be placed upon the by-products, gas, tar and ammonia, or upon the tar distillation products since they are remote from market.

"There are no refineries in the Northwest for handling or 'working up' special products from lignite tar. Furthermore, lignite tar is not the same as coal tar, and therefore the crude products from the distillation of the former are not necessarily identical with those from coal tar. Uses for lignite tar in large quantities at a price higher than its fuel value are yet to be found.

"In Europe some of the brown coals are of such a nature that they can be commercially briquetted without a binder after crushing and drying the raw fuel to a moisture content of approximately 12 per cent. The lignite found in the Northwest does not readily lend itself to treatment in this manner.

Commercial Basis Investigated.

"For a number of years the Bureau of Mines has been investigating the possibility of manufacturing, on a commercial basis, a beneficiated fuel. The Bureau's investigations have shown that a product having a calorific value equal to commercial anthracite can be made from lignite by carbonisation. The carbonized lignite char consists of small pieces, all of which will pass through a one-half inch screen. The char can be burned efficiently in stoves and furnaces provided with a special grates and feeding devices, but it is not suitable for use alone as a domestic fuel in the types of stoves and furnaces now commonly used.

"A specially designed kitchen stove is in use in Germany for burning carbonized brown coal, which is much the same as our lignite char. This stove is giving satisfaction, and reports show that more than 400,000 tons of this product were burned in these special stoves last year. The Bureau of Mines imported one of these stoves and tested it at its Pittsburgh experiment station, using lignite char as fuel, and very satisfactory results were obtained. With a few changes in the design and construction these stoves can be used to advantage in this country when char is a commercially available product.

"A high-grade domestic fuel can be prepared from char by briquetting. The briquetted product has a heating value equal to anthracite, and can be stored, shipped and handled similarly as the latter. Apparently there is no tendency for the briquets to ignite spontaneously in storage. The briquets can be made with a volatile content varying from a few per cent. to more than 20 per cent., as desired.

Apparatus Designed for Treatment.

"It is well known that bituminous coking coal can be carbonized satisfactorily in a number of different types of ovens and retorts, and it might be supposed that such carbonizers are suitable for treating lignite. It has, however, been found necessary to design a carbonizer especially for this fuel. The natural inclination in designing such an apparatus is to allow for the production and complete recovery of the maximum quantity of by-products, gas, tar and ammonia, for sale as the practice in the case of coal-carbonizing retorts for gas works. In the present state of industrialization of the lignite producing States, attention should be focussed upon the production of the maximum yield of solid salable fuel from the lignite, and the apparatus best suited for this will be the one which will give the greatest daily output of solid fuel per dollar of investment.

"The carbonizer designed by the Bureau of Mines and tested at Grand Forks, N. D., under a cooperative agreement with the University of North Dakota, utilises the principle of internal combustion as a source of heat. This tends to increase the oven capacity because of the increased rate of heating the lignite in process, minimizes the fuel required, and permits the use of more simple carbonizer construction. No by-products are recovered in the operation of this carbonizer. The oven cost per ton per day throughput was unusually low.

"The Bureau of Mines subsequently designed an improved oven which incorporated the same basic principle of internal heating, but which permitted the recovery of gas, tar and ammonia, if desired. Operation of this oven by the Canadian Lignite Board at Bienfait, Canada, demonstrated that gases were obtained during the carbonization of lignite in sufficient quantities to generate more power and heat than is required by an entire carbonising and briquetting plant. Some tar is recovered, which may be distilled to furnish a part of the binder requirements. With the recovery of the gas and tar and their utilization in the process the cost of briquets is materially reduced below that of previous estimates. It is estimated that briquets can be made in an economically operated and correctly designed plant at a cost of $7 to $8 per ton."

Details of these experiments in lignite carbonization are given in Serial 2569, copies of which may be obtained from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

1,150 MILES SURVEYED.

Numerous Streams, Dam and Reservoir Sites Mapped by Engineers.

During 1923 engineers of the United States Geological Survey surveyed 1,150 miles of rivers, mapped forty-six dam sites and twenty-one reservoir sites, and made records of stream-flow at 1,600 gauging stations, says a statement issued by the Department of the Interior summarizing the season's work. Geologists of the Survey examined the geologic structure at more than fifty proposed dam sites. The data gathered through the field work were analyzed and incorporated in reports on stream flow, water power, and irrigation. The estimated potential power available 50 per cent. of the time on the streams surveyed amounts to 2,500,000 horsepower.

Water-power investigations, the statement points out, must necessarily be made where the fall of the streams is greatest, and, therefore, much of the work is done in the mountainous areas, where the population is scant and scattered and the means of communication are poor. The surveyors must follow the rivers, so that in many regions supplies can be carried only by pack train or by foot. As little baggage as possible is carried, for camp is moved almost daily.

About 200 miles of Colorado River were mapped, twenty-four dam sites were surveyed and a geologic examination was made at each site. In this survey three boats furnished the only means of communication. It was this expedition whose adventures at the time received wide mention in the press. The possibilities for developing power in the canyon section of the Colorado River is measured at gauging stations at Lees Ferry, Bright Angel Creek in Grand Canyon National Park, and Topock. The measurements are made by current meters operated from cables, and the river stages are recorded by automatic gauges.

In Oregon, about 300 miles of the Rogue River and its tributaries, thirteen dam sites and five reservoir sites were mapped. In its upper stretches the river flows through an area traversed by good roads, but in its lower reaches there are no roads, so that boats had to be used. The river is very swift and difficult to run in the lower part, and at one point where the rock walls approach each other very closely one of the boats was lodged between them, but managed to come through unharmed.

The Klamath River in Oregon and California was mapped for 100 miles, this work completing the survey of this river and its larger tributaries. Seven dam sites and two small reservoir sites were surveyed. A reconnaissance investigation was made of the power possibilities on the Smith, Trask, Nestucca, Nehalem, and Wilson Rivers in Western Oregon.

The western tributaries of the South Platte River from Denver to the Colorado-Wyoming line were mapped, as well as the Sweetwater and Encampment Rivers, in Wyoming. In Colorado and Wyoming, 460 miles of river surveys were made and fourteen reservoir sites and twelve dam sites were mapped.

Several small streams in the Uinta River Basin in Utah were mapped, the work involving about forty-five miles of river survey. On some of these streams the fall amounted to more than 100 feet to the mile, and at some places contours were mapped to heights nearly a thousand feet above the stream bed. Geologic examinations were made of numerous dam sites in connection with the Columbia River Basin irrigation project in Washington. In Montana, a survey was made of a dam and reservoir site on the South Fork of Flathead River, near Kalispell, the use of which would increase the potential power of the Flathead and Clark Fork Rivers nearly 300,000 horsepower.

$75,000,000 FOR ROADS.

How Federal Aid for 1925 Will Be Distributed.

The sum of $75,000,000, of which $13,000,000 is immediately available, is to be proportioned among the various States during 1925 as a subscription from the Federal Government to the building of good roads, as authorized by the Agricultural bill, recently signed by President Coolidge.

The apportionment is to be made to the States on the same basis as Federal aid work of preceding years, except that Hawaii, for the first time, is admitted to a share on the same basis as the States.

Since 1916 a total of $540,000,000 has been made available by acts of Congress. The Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, which administers these funds, reports the status on May 31 as follows: Completed, 32,099 miles; under construction, 17,000 miles, and $33,106,126 available for new projects.

Practically all of the old funds and the entire amount of the new funds have been or will be expended on the Federal Highway system of the United States. This system provided for by the Federal Highway act of 1921 consists of approximately 170,000 miles of roads and has been designated by the States and approved by the Federal Government. At the beginning of the present year it was estimated that 60,000 miles of the system had been surfaced and 8,700 miles graded, leaving 110,000 to be surfaced. Some of this work had been done by the States independent of Federal aid.

To surface the remaining 110,000 miles by 1935 will require an annual program of 11,000 miles. New legislation carried an appropriation of $6,000,000 for National Forest roads and trails, $3,500,000 of this amount being the remainder of the $5,500,000 authorized for the current fiscal year and $2,500,000 being the initial appropriation of the $6,500,000 previously authorized for the fiscal year 1925. The Secretary of Agriculture is also authorized to apportion and enter into contracts against the $4,000,000 remainder of the authorization for 1925 not yet appropriated.

In the apportionment of Federal aid funds made by the Secretary the amounts received by the various States are:

State.	Amount.	State.	Amount.
Ala.	$1,843,952.50	Neb.	$1,577,155.34
Arizona	1,053,003.56	Nevada	947,823.22
Arkansas	1,228,857.07	N. H.	363,625.01
Cal.	2,464,990.78	N. J.	936,413.03
Colorado	1,361,488.06	N. M.	1,185,528.88
Conn.	475,513.91	N. Y.	3,863,705.88
Delaware	365,625.17	N. C.	1,697,246.16
Florida	887,836.32	N. D.	1,178,708.13
Georgia	1,983,022.90	Ohio	2,705,804.60
Hawaii	365,625.00	Okla.	1,753,189.71
Idaho	935,938.07	Oregon	1,176,850.19
Illinois	3,203,871.09	Pa.	3,365,956.37
Indiana	1,930,603.32	R. I.	365,624.87
Iowa	2,078,248.33	S. C.	1,054,028.17
Kansas	2,061,230.04	S. D.	1,269,144.18
Kentucky	1,412,346.47	Tenn.	1,628,749.97
Louisiana	965,301.50	Texas	4,410,109.76
Maine	686,453.36	Utah	847,741.90
Maryland	635,945.01	Vermont	365,625.27
Mass.	1,080,806.22	Virginia	1,448,562.55
Michigan	2,326,824.73	Wash.	1,113,308.17
Minn.	2,125,066.56	West Va.	796,375.47
Miss.	1,264,371.65	Wis.	1,877,900.22
Missouri	2,423,465.75	Wyo.	988,872.12
Montana	1,544,483.19		

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....3½% for the best names
Wednesday.....3¾@4% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Raw Silk Situation.

The local raw silk market continues moderately active and prices hold at about the same basis as last week. At Yokohama prices have eased off somewhat, but, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., Inc., an advance in the rate of exchange of a full cent more than maintains the lay-down cost of a week ago. The visible stock in Yokohama on June 20 is given as 23,280 bales. The termination of the cocoon markets, which is expected by the end of this week, offers the opportunity for increased prices being asked by reelers, and with a better demand from America, this may result in a higher market in the near future. The Canton market is very firm on the bases of $4.80 for 14-16s, and $4.40 for 20-22s. The high prices asked have stopped business, but holders are firm in their views. An active demand for tussah silk has raised prices at Shanghai to $3.40 for best chops. The Milan market is very quiet. Reelers are asking an advance due to higher prices paid for cocoons.

Changes in Salt's Textile Co.

Reorganization changes in the Salt's Textile Manufacturing Company were announced yesterday by R. W. France, Vice President in charge of sales. S. C. Tooney will supervise the American mills of the company where its pile fabrics are produced. Frederick Rhodes, Treasurer of the company, has been placed in complete control of the financial division. Frederick E. Kip is in Europe visiting the style centres and is keeping the company fully advised regarding the latest foreign style tendencies. The company, Mr. France stated, has established a department of design headed by a skillful style originator, and through European connections, it will be fully informed on foreign, as well as domestic style trends. The policy of the company, he continued, will hereafter be to sell quality merchandise at prices which are at all times in line with market requirements. Stockholders, directors and the banking interests with which the company has been associated, Mr. France said, are lending full cooperation in the new policies adopted.

Cotton Dresses Much in Demand.

The wave of hot weather that enbulfed the greater part of the country in the last week or ten days brought about a demand for cotton dresses that approaches a record volume. Much of the present rush was said yesterday to be due to the fact that many buyers put off purchasing these garments to the last minute, being guided in this by the prolonged unseasonable weather and the consequent slow movement of the first dresses stocked. Now, it appears, everybody wants rush shipments. Voiles, both plain and figured, are among the materials commonly called for in the made-up garments, with a fair volume of business being done in figured voiles. Organdies are pretty good call for white dresses is told of, much of it coming from the smaller cities and towns.

Spanish Vogue in Draperies.

Although this is ordinarily a quiet time of the year in the drapery field, a fair amount of business is still being done by the leading houses. In the high-priced merchandise a fairly active call was reported yesterday for imported hand-blocked patterns in which Spanish and Chinese motifs on both cotton and linen grounds. In one distinctly Spanish pattern the chief motif is a reproduction of a painting of a bull fight by a noted Spanish artist. Several of the Chinese patterns also make use of human figure motifs. Likewise favored in the high-priced goods are elaborately embroidered effects that closely simulate printing. In the simpler patterns, stripes are frequently seen in combination with floral and other designs.

Turnover of Summer Clothing.

Some additional business has been placed with local clothing manufacturers in men's Summer suits as the result of the recent warm spell. Flannels, tropical worsteds and suits of trade-marked Summer fabrics have figured in the reordering done. The buying is being done mainly by stores in the immediate territory which "went" light on Summer garments. Retail buying generally, however, has to pick up considerably before sales totals are up to expectations. Manufacturers' stocks in hand are spotty. Some figured on more reordering than has come through because of the adverse weather early this month. A large portion of the trade, however, has but little stock on hand, having cut cautiously.

Heavy Burlaps Hard to Get.

So active has been the demand for heavy burlaps in this market in the last few days that spot stocks of 10 and 10½-ounce, 40-inch goods were said to be entirely lacking. The same was said to be true of the Boston and Philadelphia markets, with 8.45 cents asked for the goods at New Orleans. Afloat goods to arrive in the next two or three weeks are held on the basis of 8.25 cents for the 10½-ounce cloths, while for arrivals in early August 8.10 cents is quoted. July shipments of the same construction from Calcutta, according to E. Rockstroh & Co., Inc., are quoted at 7.85 cents and August-September shipments at 7.80 cents. Lightweight burlaps are also higher here, with spots held at 5.90 cents. Goods for shipment from Calcutta range from 5.90 cents for July to 5.85 cents for August-September. Calcutta is reported strong and rising, and still higher prices on heavy burlaps are looked for in the local market.

Gray Goods Sales Scattered.

Gray goods sales were again scattered in this market yesterday, with the volume none too large. Sales of 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths were reported at 9 cents, with most sellers now asking that price for them. Additional trading in 39-inch 68-72s took place, however, at 9⅝ cents, and second hands sold some 39-inch 60-48s at 7⅝ cents. Sheetings sales of the day included 36-inch 5-yard goods at 8¾ cents, with August deliveries of 36-inch 6.15s sold at 7 1-7 cents. For 37-inch 48-square four-yard sheetings buyers paid 10½ cents, and they also paid 11 cents for 12-80 pajama checks.

Urges Cautious Production.

In a letter sent out yesterday to its members, the National Knitted Outerwear Association urges manufacturers to fight shy of excessive production of novelty garments for stock. It is recommended that the surplus stock of such goods be limited to a definite percentage of bona fide orders. After pointing out that manufacturers have been accustomed to turn out large amounts of these goods, the letter continues: "This has been instrumental in causing a buyers' market to develop, and the natural result is that buyers have held off purchasing until the manufacturer was compelled to meet their prices. It has further resulted in the buyer purchasing from hand-to-mouth, for he knew that he could go out into the market at any time and get any goods he desired. It has also caused the entire price question to be such an uncertain factor that buyers have been afraid to purchase in any quantities. If goods were made up as ordered, the latter concludes, buyers would know that orders would have to be placed well in advance and it would eliminate the danger of the manufacturer being caught with too large stocks, while prices would be stabilized.

One Effect of Lower Raw Silk.

The recent drop in raw silk prices has been capitalized in more than one way in the broad silk trade. One silk manufacturer, for example, through the reduction in cost of the raw product, has been enabled to improve the quality of the crepe de chine fine manufactures by adding 800 additional threads of silk to the warp. This crepe, according to the manufacturer, now has 16,000 separate strands of pure silk in its warp. In fact, the firm says, there is "as much pure silk in the warp as can possibly be squeezed into it." Incidentally, it is added, there is no tin or loading of any kind to make the goods heavy and later on, crack. The crepe is produced in fifty-five of the leading shades and is a specialty of the firm making it.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LAckawanna 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; G. D. Hess, domestics, white goods; flannels, blankets, linens; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Louis Bergman; Mr. Herman, piece goods; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Harthlay).

ANTIGO, Wis.—M. Krom & Sons; H. Goldberg, dollar day mdse.; 534 5th Av. (B. B. Feldenfeld).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Crescent Mfg. Co.; H. Zager, Fall dresses; 334 5th Av. (B. B. Feldenfeld).

BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; C. Cohn, mfrs. shirtwaists; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—M. Goldberg, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Pisits D. G. Co.; L. Pisits, dresses, suits, skirts; 115 W. 30th (B. P. Davis).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Bisch & Sons; S. Bisch, clothing; 200 5th Av. (J. & G. Meyers).

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss M. E. Welch, infants' silk dresses; Miss Wortman, corsets, brassieres; Miss Ryan, silk and wool knit bathing suits; 6 E. 36th, 6th floor.

BOSTON—New England Shirt Co.; N. Davis, mfr., 464 Latham.

BOSTON—Franck Costume Co.; C. Franck, mfrs. dresses; 1,225 B'way; Breslin.

BOSTON—Geidie's Dress Co.; B. Goldoff, women's furnishing goods, dresses; Imperial.

BOSTON—Milton Kohn Dress Co.; M. Kohn, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Wolff Garment Co.; D. B. Wolff, printed voile linens and silk foulard dresses; 25 W. 32d (L. Abramson).

BOSTON—Wolff Garment Co.; D. B. Wolff, printed voile linens and silk foulard dresses; 25 W. 32d (L. Abramson).

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—C. W. Anderson, ladies' ready-to-wear, infants' wear, men's furnishings; Breslin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Kontor Bros.; I. Kontor, jobs gen. mdse.; 534 5th Av. (B. B. Feldenfeld).

CHICAGO—Hamilton's; J. Dixler, high-class new silk dresses; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; L. Smith, H. Weil, trimmed hats, fancy feathers; J. Fisher, ready-to-wear and children's hats; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Komins & Greene Co.; J. A. Roth, cotton dresses; 1,182 B'way (L. Levitan); Room 1408.

CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.; E. J. Stransky Jr., woolen cloth for men's clothing; 2 E. 25d.

CHICAGO—A. Strouss, waist, dress materials; Claridge.

CLEVELAND—Alexander's; R. Alexander, large quantities sealine, muskrat, raccoon coats; 104 W. 27th; 3d floor.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—C. E. Westbrook; C. E. Westbrook, dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti); Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Hartsell, women's dresses; Miss Conover, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; T. J. Israel, men's Summer clothing, two-pants suits; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Meiden, jobs plush coats, better-grade silk dresses; B. Cluney, boys' wash suits; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss J. Webb, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—W. H. Bartlett Co.; Bert Silverman, jobs cotton dresses; 370 7th Av., Room 903.

EASTON, Pa.—Bon Ton; L. Rosenbaum, general mdse., dress goods; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Harthlay).

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Eriangre's; J. Erlanger, men's Palm Beach suits, furnishings; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Marthlay).

IRON RIVER, Mich.—S. Krom & Co; E. Krom, army wool socks, breeches; 854 5th Av. (E. B. Feldenfeld).

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—M. R. Nelson D. G. Co.; Miss M. Oleson, printed crepe, tub silk and linen dresses; 25 W. 23d (L. Abramson).

KANSAS CITY—Fitts, Smith D. G. Co.; J. C. Fitts, cotton piece goods; 48 Leonard (F. W. Binzen).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; F. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

LEXINGTON, N. C.—Sicoloff Mfg. Co.; D. S. Sicoloff, denims, woolens; Grand.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; R. L. Zane, men's furnishings; A. M. Palmer, muslin and silk underwear, corsets, sweaters; Mrs. Middaugh, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear, basement; O. B. Howd, infants' children's wear, furs, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Mrs. J. Roche, dresses; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss M. Wilson, handkerchiefs; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins) Callingwood.

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; L. Landres, white coney jacquettes; 370 7th Av. (L. Landres & Co.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Howard & Co., C. Howard, coat materials; Pennsylvania.

MIAMI, Fla.—Burdine & Osterman; M. J. Fullam, representing; 20 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

NEWARK, N. J.—Hahne & Co.; Miss Mandelbaum, lots junior tub silk and voile dresses, sizes 15, 15, 17; 16 W. 20th.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, furnishings, hosiery, underwear, wash goods; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NORWICH, Conn.—White Star Clothing Co.; M. Rabinovitch, clothing; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers (subway store); A. Katz, specials house dresses, aprons, 9 A. M., B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; A. H. Alterman, A. I. Lichtenstein, yarns; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—J. Weisberg, A. Weisberg, ladies' sport coats, wraps; 130 W. 32d; Pennsylvania.

PLYMOUTH, Pa.—Schectman Co.; M. Schectman, coats, suits, knit goods; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss R. C. McLaughlin, juniors', children's coats, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Lester Levy & Albom; L. Levy, Fall coats; 24 W. 30th.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Blakely D. G. Co.; H. M. Blakely, art goods, toys, hosiery, gloves, notions, fancy toilet articles; 534 5th Av. (B. F. Feldenfeld).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Majestic Cloak Co.; Miss M. Cohen, dresses, waists, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Blackwell-Wielandy Book & Stationery Co.; P. J. Wielandy, books, stationery; Latham.

WASHINGTON—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; J. E. Cunningham, jobs coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Harry Kaufman, Inc.; D. Wise, men's Palm Beach, mohair suits; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Justin Bergman; Miss Morrissey, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Harthlay).

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

THEATRE OWNERS DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION, 25 West Forty-third Street, by Harry Davis, for $1,500; Clarence I. Hamilton, $3,421; Sydney Cohen, $3,000. The petition states the corporation has admitted its inability to pay its debts.

ACHILLES RESTAURANT CO., INC., 1,696 Broadway, by Henry Fisher, doing business as National Vending Machine Co., Delaware Co. Farm Products Co., Inc., $350; Al. Massucci & Co., $800; Howard Printing Co., Inc., $72.

WILLIAM ENGELS CORPORATION, manufacturers of hand-loom fabrics, 266 West Houston Street, by Gustav Engels, for $600; Aniline Sales Corporation, $37; John Giordano, $3. Robert C. Ten Eyck was appointed receiver under $1,500 bond, by Judge Knox. Liabilities, about $10,000; assets, about $5,000.

RITE FURNITURE CO., INC., 1,993 Third Avenue, by Majestic Chair Co., for $468; Sampel G. Cohen, $200; Sophie Liebowitz, $200.

Petitions Filed—By

JACOB EMSHEIMER, 305 West Ninety-eighth Street. Liabilities, $98,860; no assets. Principal creditors are Morton Freidenrich, $72,800; Greenwich Savings Bank, $14,016; United States Trust Company of New York, $6,846.

CAROLINE EMSHEIMER, 305 West Ninety-eighth Street. Liabilities, $27,302; no assets. The only creditor is Morton Freidenrich on a judgment.

GRIEME GARAGE, INC., 499 East 163d Street. Liabilities, $12,762; assets, $6,917, main item being accounts, $5,917. Principal creditors are Henry Grieme, $3,225; Schauder Garage, Inc., $2,200; Standard Oil Company, $2,000; Fred Schauder, $2,100.

DUCHENEAU, Interior decorator, 558 West 142d Street. Liabilities, $21,758; no assets. Principal creditors are F. Schaumacher, $4,200; Stroheim & Romann, $4,000; Bank of Washington Heights, $3,000.

CHARLES G. COOPER, contractor, Grand Central Terminal Building. Liabilities, $6,209; no assets.

LOUIS SPIRO, salesman, 505 West 140th Street. Liabilities, $5,571; no assets.

WILLIAM S. DOUGLAS, salesman, Inwood, L. I. Liabilities, $4,615; assets, $675.

HENRY JESSUP, employed by a construction company, 1,174 Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $11,540; assets, $20,095.

CHARLES F. FORTUNY, service, 1,255 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $5,594; assets, $2,121.

Assignment.

THE ELSINGER PRESS, printing, at 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, to Frank Kohler. Leo H. Singer is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1923.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Petitions in bankruptcy were filed today in the cases of C. C. Fowler, 640 Old Colony Building, with liabilities of $42,248 and assets of $2,318, and of Florence C. Routhff, stenographer, 1111 West Washington Street, with liabilities of $28,895 and assets of $1,200.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Aglito, Joseph and S. Walter Damm (Aglito & Damm)—James D. Speyers & Co., $2,170.40

Arkin, Max—Graycroft Oil Co., Inc., $1,739.46

Associated Producers, Inc.—F. B. Warren, $39,858.55

Braver, Louis and Abraham Berger (Contl Metal Heating Co.)—H. Woolkind, $415.20

Bell, Louise—E. Sugerman, $460.91

Beaumont, Green B.—Commercial Trust Co. of N. J., $15,700.00

Cliento, Sol (Fireside Inn)—Aaron Buchsbaum Co., $231.29

Crofey, Harry T.—H. Milbank, $338.70

Concentrate Sup. Line, Inc.—Star Co., $1,607.04

Carlucci, John—Larkin Lumber Co., $507.74

Clark, Homer P.—G. Tolk, $391.76

Cantor, Jesse and Jack Cantor (Jesse Cantor & Son)—Saburg Bros., Inc., $159.29

Day-Elder Motor Trucks of N. Y., Inc.—Day-Elder Motors Corp., $3,341.37

Day-Elder Motor Trucks of N. Y. and Edwin H. Johnson—Day-Elder Motors Corp., $3,346.51

Doudall, Panay—H. Meyer, $4,080.75

Donseleer, Copit—Flow Realty Co., $128.45

Daarf Contracting Corp.—Larkin Lumber Co., $240.14

Eiteiman, Theresa (Theresa Eiteiman's Dress Shop)—Settel & Jacoby, $126.09

Easter Electric Chemical Co., Inc.—M. Axelrod, $144.65

Fillingham, Miles F.—Mark Cross Co. $194.45

Fifth Avenue Bank of N. Y. and Hiram Barney ex'rs of L. M. Pope, $2,627.34

Forbes, Walter and Frank W. Hancock—H. C. Bleier, $560.46

Goldsmith, Leon M.—I. A. Tournier et al., $1,691.50

Goss, Frank A.—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, $990.15

Goldsmith, Leon M.—I. A. Tournier et al., $373.90

Gurie, Tony—Larkin Lumber Co., $853.04

Hancock, Ray A.—J. Kunstler, $185.60

Harfield, Henry D.—A. Rosenberg, $1,037.34

Heliman, Moe or Murray—E. Koppelman, $182.49

Iodice, Carmine—H. Bijur, $1,075.80

Jovino, Giuseppe or Argentino—G. Bourg, costs, $127.80

Jackson, Rudd—V. F. Jackson, $113.12

Kambourian, Elizabeth H. A.—W. C. Wagoner, $203.02

Klein, Joseph—Donelin & McDonough, Inc., $182.49

Kecker, Edward, and Fred Zacharias (Kerker & Zacharias—Goldmeyer & Arnold, Inc., $290.35

Lewis, Joseph and Marion—150 West 79th St., Inc., $793.94

Lent, Philip—National Surety Co., $110.10

Lardner, Herbert C.—C. Despoalto, $128.54

Leeds, William B. and F. J. Lisman—The Le Perroquet, Inc.—F. E. O'Brien, $113.10

Levinson Wrecking Co., Inc.—112 West 88th St. Corp., $1,210.38

Levy, Leo—Rendave Realty Corp., $1,076.21

Mariash, William A.—J. T. Swenson, $239.80

Marathon Motors Export Co.—G. C. Taylor, $139.76

Mortido, Nicola—Weaver Ebling Automobile Co., $114.01

Meistrell, Robert Frank and Harlan (F. Meistrell & Sons)—R. J. Riley, $113.60

McGregor, George W.—Rice & Duval, Inc., $146.72

Miller, Jacob M.—C. J. Sundstrom, $676.80

Plymouth Pharmacy, Inc.—M. O'C. Foley, $145.14

Pohl, Alfred—Goodmayer & Arnold, Inc., $845.69

Planetary Radio Corp.—L. M. Rankin, Inc., $10,071.85

Parker, Robert H.—J. C. Ford, $1,915.50

Pelets Binding Co., Inc.—W. M. Ward Corp., $46.00

Platt, Norman—I. Goldstein, $126.55

Rollo, Stanley J.—A. James, $1,203.30

Randall, Ambrose, Amanda J. Randall and Adolph Weiss—J. A. Mahistedt Lumber and Coal Co., $245.79

Rice, Charles—Butler Bros., $144.11

Rose, Rodney S.—G. Walker, $360.61

Rapp & Bailey Corp.—A. Vazau, $2,567.20

Remarkable 5% Clothing Co., Inc.—M. Kopp, $284.87

Rieger, Maria; Harry M. Kalaal, E. Fernandez, Sigmund Schwaetsenfeid and Joseph Rieger—M. Karlin, $405.45

Simonelli, Carmine—Natl. Surety Co., $130.70

Stucke, Christian—Bank of Huntington, $408.37

Schantz, Bertha—E. A. Darling, $1,781.00

Smith Bros Contracting Co., Inc.—Standard Oil Co. of New York, $1,886.63

Schnitzer, Henry J.—G. A. Colvin, $1,232.15

Spiegler, Harry—Goldmeyer & Arnold, Inc., $245.95

Stuyvesant Realty Co., Inc.—Minerva Realty Co., Inc., $517.92

Samuel Mann & Bros, Inc.—Washburn Co., $1,788.58

Stern, David (Star Trading and Importing Co.)—S. C. Winstian, $1,502.22

Squazzo, Julia—H. Bojur, $286.20

Small, Frederick P., Pres.—W. Lyons et al., $950.00

T. J. McDonald Co., Inc.—I. Greenbaum, $361.85

Theta Chi Fraternity, Upsilon Chapter of the State of N. Y., Burton K. Hatcher and Thomas J. Klimartin Jr.—A. Trainer, $2,166.78

Tower, H. Mortimer—B. G. Foster, $193.85

Valentino, Pasquale—National Surety Co., $124.10

Yickes, Bradford—H. S. Vaughan, $320.22

Wood Pulp Trading Co., Ltd.—Stockholms Enskilda Bank, $253.90

Wilson, Charles—P. G. Tolk, $390.17

William P. McGarry Co.—T. Zazycki, $5,151.95

Same—J. Zazycki, $200.00

In Bronx County.

Barash, Jacob—E. P. Blanchard, $354.68

Dart Jack and Tire Changer Co. and John M. Cantwell—Meadville Malleable Iron Co., $3,091.08

Gideon, Abram—F. Hochstein, $72.72

Simkowitz, Harry—H. Isaacs, $75.83

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Sternschuss, Jacob et al.—Natl. Lead Co., Dec. 15, 1919 (canceled), $238.71

Same—Robinson Bros., Feb. 2, 1915 (canceled), $152.41

East N. Y. Smoked Fish Co., Inc., et al., Auto Brokerage Co., Inc., May 17, 1923, $289.46

G. B. Beaumont Co. et al.—Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., Dec. 13, 1919, $129.79

Mondschein, Nathan—American Savings Bank, June 7, 1918, $285.14

Patterson, James

SEE "GAS" PRICE CUT IF TRUST SUIT WINS

Federal Lawyers Cite "Cracking" Royalties of $10,000,000 the Industry Has Paid.

SHOW STANDARD EARNINGS

Presidents of California and Texas Companies See No Basis for Monopoly Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gasoline prices will go down if the Government wins the great suit it has instituted at Chicago against fifty of the leading oil companies, it was strongly intimated at the Department of Justice today. Officials would not say definitely that "gas" prices would be lower but pointed out that if the royalties paid on the "cracked" gasoline under the closely bound patent rights were eliminated a change would be forced.

The royalties paid have been very large. Testifying before the La Follette committee on Jan. 23, 1923, Robert S. Stewart, Chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, submitted figures showing nearly $10,000,000 paid in three years by other companies to his concern, which controlled the patent rights on the Burton "cracking" process and leased these rights to the other companies on a royalty basis.

The statement of these gross royalties from other companies using the Burton process follows:

	1920.	1921.	1922.
Standard Oil Co. (N. Y.)	$165,557.63	$74,384.53	$115,449.38
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	24,194.88		79,850.00
Standard Oil Co. (La.)	429,179.29	136,060.57	151,580.89
Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)	351,250.53	214,483.16	254,180.00
Standard Oil Co. (Kan.)	201,776.07	625,935.52	667,314.09
Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)	450,202.19	505,775.93	845,944.19
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.)	183,252.68	212,914.87	176,988.79
Solar Refining Co.	229,169.87	191,977.67	202,163.86
Imperial Oil (Ltd.)	244,452.08	242,105.06	217,125.40
Magnolia Petrol Co.	494,082.36		90,675.20
Tide Water Oil Co.	56,965.54	180,690.81	222,239.35
Utah Oil Refining Co.	61,141.79	89,750.46	80,254.82
Calena Signal Oil Co.		13,462.51	62,617.15
White Eagle Oil and Refining Co.			93,120.23
Humble Oil and Refining Co.			96,654.15
Total	$3,387,667.63	$2,627,075.04	$3,402,240.49

It was not known here today how long it would be before the case would be handled in Chicago, this depending on whether the companies would agree to the facts in the petition in equity as stated in the Government's bill.

COMPANIES BEGIN DEFENSE.

Beaty and Kingsbury Say There Is No Standard Monopoly.

Companies involved in the Federal Government suit against the alleged gasoline monopoly began the preparation of their defense yesterday. The Standard Oil Company of California and the Texas Company both issued statements in which they expressed the opinion that they had committed no offense against the anti-trust and patent laws of the country.

"We acted throughout upon legal advice and feel sure of our ground," said Amos L. Beaty, President of the Texas Company.

The action started by Attorney General Stone followed six months' investigation of the oil industry and is directed against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Standard Oil Company of New York, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana and Ohio, as well as forty others.

The following telegram was received from President K. R. Kingsbury, the home office of the Standard Oil Company of California, yesterday, and made public through the New York office.

"It would appear from the press reports of the action brought by Attorney General Stone, that the Standard Oil Company of California has been made what is termed a secondary defendant. Until a copy of the full complaint has been received, we will not know what specific charge, if any, there is against this company. The press reports refer to a pooling of cracking patents.

"This company operates its cracking units under processes and patents developed in its own laboratories and refineries and does not employ in its operations the patents or processes of any other company.

"This company, purely as a protective measure against possible claims of infringement and to protect its prospective huge investment in the installation of its own cracking patents and processes, negotiated a license at a nominal cost, entitling it to use processes under other patents, which, however, it does not employ. The license so acquired is not an exclusive license.

"The company has never pooled its own patents or processes, neither has it ever refused to license the same to others. It is in no combination or conspiracy of any kind with the owners of any patents. It has no contracts or agreements, implied or otherwise, with any one for the control of prices.

"As a matter of fact, synthetic or cracked gasoline up to the present time has been only a negligible factor in the company's production of gasoline and has been produced chiefly in an experimental way in the development of its own processes and patents."

Amos L. Beaty, President of the Texas Company, issued the following statement:

"It is a law suit and will doubtless be tried on its merits. It involves not only anti-trust law, but also the scope and effect of patent laws which have stood unshaken for years. The questions are of a technical and strictly legal nature. We have acted throughout upon legal advice and feel sure of our ground. A discussion of the points would be of no use at this time. They can better be developed on the trial in court.

L. L. Marcell, President of the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company, said yesterday that his company had an agreement with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, also with the Texas Company, to use patents for cracking gasoline on which it pays a royalty. He said there had never been any agreement as to the prices at which gasoline is sold, and that he believes that the White Eagle Company is not materially interested in any way in this suit.

STATE MAKES "GAS" PROFIT.

South Dakota Answers Charge of Losing on Its Sales.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 26.—The State is making a 2-cent profit on each gallon of gasoline it sells at retail and is collecting the State tax of 2 cents a gallon in addition, according to the answer to an injunction suit against the State sale of gasoline, filed in District Court today.

Attorneys for Governor W. H. MacMaster and members of the State Highway Commission filed the answer, which was occasioned by the suit of the Independent Home Oil Company of Fairmount, N. D., alleging that gasoline was sold by the State at a loss.

The State already has made a profit of $3,000, the answer declared.

CANADIAN POWER EXPORTS INCREASE

Hydroelectric Development Exceeds That Per Capita of the United States, Says Report.

NEWSPRINT PRODUCTION

April Output Established Another Record—Grain Shipments and Other Industries.

The extent to which the United States draws hydroelectric power in Canada is disclosed in a report furnished by the Canadian Pacific Railway, showing that during the fiscal year ended March 31 last the exports of power to the United States increased about 30 per cent., or from 1,054,872,525 kilowatt hours to 1,400,231,340. About 65 per cent. of this power goes from the Niagara Peninsula, but 30 per cent. is from the Cedar Rapids development on the St. Lawrence River. Some is exported also from the Rainy River country in Northwestern Ontario and a small amount from British Columbia.

The report refers to the efforts of the New England States to obtain further supplies of power from Canada for the purpose of replacing the costly process of producing it from coal.

"In this connection it is generally supposed that New England interests are strongly behind the proposed development at Carillon on the Ottawa River," says the report, "the purpose being to export a large block of this power to the Eastern States, where a large market is alread assured. It is by no means certain that the export of power will be permitted to increase as it has done during the last year. Naturally, Canada prefers to see the industries come across the boundary line to get the power rather than to send the power south to industries in the States."

More in Proportion.

The latest official figures show that in proportion to population Canada has a much greater hydroelectric development than has the United States. In the United States the turbine horse power installed is 10,456,000, or 95 horse power per 1,000; in Canada the turbine horse power installation is 3,227,414, or 350 per 1,000. In the matter of the development under way Canada also has a decided advantage. In the United States the hydroelectric power projects under construction will produce 2,448,000 turbine horse power, or 23 horse power per 1,000; in Canada the projects under construction will produce 900,000 turbine horse power, or 98 horse power per 1,000.

The use of hydroelectric power in industry has increased at a much more rapid rate in Canada during the last twenty-two years than in the United States. In the Republic the turbine horse power installation has increased fourfold, whereas in Canada it has increased about eightfold. The explanation is that in Canada the power resources are within a short distance of the most important industrial districts, whereas in the United States they are more remote. This fortunate location of power resources in Canada is bound to have marked effect on the industrial development in the country, says the report.

The report also refers to the figures for the movement for Canadian grain on the Great Lakes so far this Spring, in discussing the amount of business the Canadian grain crop has created for American transportation interests. Of the 47,339,000 bushels shipped from Port William and Port Arthur from the opening of navigation to May 7, no less than 25,000,000 bushels have gone to American lake ports, Buffalo having received 24,908,000 bushels alone. During the week ended May 7 Buffalo got four and one-half times as much as during the same week last year. The more favorable freight rate caused the grain to go that way.

Vancouver's Trade Heavy.

The increase in imports and exports at Vancouver is stated to be almost unprecedented. For the first three months of the current year the statistics show that the exports amounted to 80 per cent. of those for the entire year of 1923. From Sept. 1 last to May 10, 46,000,000 bushels of grain had been shipped out, or three times as much as during the same months of the preceding year. During this time 230 oceangoing ships left the Port of Vancouver with wheat.

The extent to which the Province of Alberta contributed to wheat is shown by the fact that the freight car inspections in that province for the six months ended in February were nearly three times greater than in Manitoba, the figures being 78,179, against 26,318. During the seven months ended in March 26,521 cars of wheat were unloaded at Vancouver, of which 14,844 were credited with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The exports of wheat for Canada, during April were 6,065,465 bushels, compared with 5,143,000 for the same month last year. The exports of wheat flour were 889,654 barrels, or 57,000 more than the previous April, while the total flour exports for the eight months to April 30 were 5,790,970 barrels, an increase of 700,000 barrels over the shipments in the same period the previous year.

Newsprint Production.

During April the Canadian newsprint production established another record, touching 115,572 tons, or only about 13,000 tons below that in the United States. During the first four months of the year the production in Canada was about 12 per cent. greater than the same period in 1923, or about 50,000 tons. The increase in the United States during this period is stated to have been only 1½ per cent. The report states:

"The rate of increase indicates that the large Canadian mills are not alarmed over the prospects for a market for the increased production."

The likelihood of labor troubles in Canadian mills has also become rather remote, several of the largest mills having signed up on the basis of last year's wage scale.

"The pulp and paper trade reports many inquiries for business as a result of the fine exhibit of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at the British Empire Exhibition in London," the report says. "A representative of the Canadian Export Paper Association is also in Australia booking orders, presumably on the strength of Canada obtaining in that market a preferential rate for her paper, in the reciprocal trade agreement now being negotiated."

Concerning the removal of preferential duties on automobiles imported into Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire, the automobile industry professes to be undisturbed. Vice President Mooney of General Motors of Canada said:

"I do not think the change in import duties will affect Canada in the least. The preferential tariff which the Canadian manufacturer receives on cars sent to other British markets is by no means the only factor that has induced the industry to manufacture a given portion of its products for export to that country."

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Colonel Jacob Ruppert Buys the Ashland Building From Max Natanson.

A $3,000,000 TRANSACTION

Various Properties Given in Exchange—Bretton Court in Investment Deal.

A deal involving $3,000,000, one of the largest to be closed this year, was consummated yesterday between Jacob Ruppert, owner of the New York Yankees, and Max N. Natanson. The transaction involves the sale of the Ashland Building, for which several properties were given in exchange.

Mr. Natanson sold to Colonel Ruppert the Ashland Building, a twenty-story high-class business building, at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, having a frontage of 98 feet on the avenue and 150 feet on the street. At the present time the building returns an annual rent of about $345,000, which will be increased to over $375,000 next February. The property was sold subject to a first mortgage held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and in addition to a very large amount of cash Colonel Ruppert's corporation gave in exchange free and clear properties as follows:

The southwest corner of Park Avenue and 124th Street, four five-story apartment houses with stores, on a plot fronting 101 feet on the avenue and 99 feet on the street, and renting for about $14,000.

The southeast corner of Broadway and Fairview Avenue, a vacant plot fronting 74 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on Fairview Avenue. At the southerly end of the property is the Broadway entrance of the tunnel street leading to the subway station at 191st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

The northwest corner of Tremont and Vyse Avenue, a plot fronting 76 feet on Tremont Avenue, 100 feet on Vyse Avenue and having a length along the northerly line of 146 feet. On the immediate corner with a frontage of 50 feet on Tremont Avenue and 100 feet on Vyse Avenue is a five-story apartment house with stores, returning an annual rent of about $15,000.

The northeast corner of Tremont and Daly Avenues, having a frontage of 40 feet on Tremont Avenue and 101 feet on Daly Avenue and improved with a five-story apartment house with stores, the annual rent of which is about $10,000.

Bretton Court in Investment Deal.

A client of Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning bought for investment the eight-story fireproof apartment house known as Bretton Court at 306 West 100th Street. The structure has a frontage of seventy-five feet and a depth of 100 feet, located between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. It has an annual rental of approximately $80,000 and was held at $425,000.

The Irwinessl Holding Corporation (Samuel Horwitz, David Lieberman), has purchased from Mrs. Fanny Struckler 24 and 26 West 113th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. The two buildings are 68 by 100 feet, five-story and basement, with layout of four seven-room apartments on each floor. Both buildings show an annual rental of about $17,000 and were held at $115,000. Adolph L. Meyers was the broker.

Mrs. Eugenia G. W. Gage sold the five-story apartment on lot 25 by 100 at 126 West 108th Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues. The property is arranged in suites of three four-room apartments on each floor. This is the first sale of the property in eighteen years. Wood, Dolson Company were the brokers.

Add to East Side Plot.

The Mandel-Ehrich Corporation has enlarged its plottage on lower Park Avenue by the purchase of 38 East Fortieth Street from the Investment Securities Corporation.

This property, a five-story brick and stone dwelling on lot 25 by 98.9 feet, adjoins on the west the large plot recently assembled by the Mandel-Ehrich Corporation at the southwest corner of Fortieth Street and Park Avenue, opposite the southern end of the Grand Central Viaduct. The purchasing corporation now holds 90 to 98 Park Avenue and 40 and 38 East Fortieth Street, having an avenue frontage of 125.6 feet and a street frontage of 180 feet. No definite announcement of a building by the Mandel-Ehrich Corporation has been made, but, although the property is being offered for resale, it is understood that Mr. Mandel is making a study of hotel, apartment and office building possibilities. Brown, Wheelock: Harris Vought were the brokers in the deal.

The Home Realty Company sold for Salvator Maresca 109 West Eighty-ninth Street, 32 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue, a five-story tenement to a client for an investment.

Realty Notes.

Starrett Brothers paid $275,000 for the Kernochan residence at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, the Register's office record showed yesterday. This lot, 25x102.2, is part of the site which will be the scene of another apartment house operation.

Anne L. Townsend is the buyer of the former Arkell, McMichael residence at 971 Madison Avenue recently sold by Samuel J. Flash.

Mrs. Catherine Healy paid $19,000 for the Findley estate house at 246 East Thirty-ninth Street, 25x100, which she recently bought.

Judge Mayer Buys Dwelling.

Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court has purchased from Mary O. De Forest, for occupancy, her residence at 11 East Ninth Street, on a lot 25x92.3, near Fifth Avenue.

Judge Mayer has obtained from the United States Trust Company of New York a new $30,000 mortgage on the house for five years at 5 per cent.

New Jersey Estate Sold.

Samuel Brener sold to Rufus S. Parsons the estate known as Castle Wall, on Park Avenue, Elberon, N. J., consisting of a residence and out-building on twenty acres.

Mr. Brener also sold the Moses cottage on Park and Woodrate Avenue adjoining Castle Wall, to Walter Kohn. David S. Meyer Company were the brokers.

$1,000,000 Brooklyn Theatre.

The plot at Church and Flatbush Avenue is to be improved with a vaudeville and motion picture theatre to cost $1,000,000. It will seat 3,500 and will be erected from plans by Eugene de Rosa, architect. Flatbush Associates were the brokers in the sale of the site.

Floral Park Manor Project.

James S. Graham sold twenty-four lots at Floral Park Manor, L. I., to the builder, Holger Peterson. Mr. Peterson will improve the property with one-family homes.

E. P. Dutton Place at Auction.

"On the Ridge," the country place of the late E. P. Dutton, publisher, at Ridgefield, Conn., will be sold at auction tomorrow by Arthur C. Sheridan, auctioneer. The sale will be held at 2 P. M. on the premises.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Banker Buys White Plains House for Occupancy.

W. Espey Albig, banker, has purchased, through Chauncey B. Griffen, the Farnam property, consisting of brick residence with garage, on large plot, at 225 Fisher Avenue, White Plains, N. Y. The property was held at $35,000. Mr. Albig is moving from Pittsburg and will occupy the premises.

George Howe sold to Harry A. Day of New York a building site, consisting of eighteen acres, in the town of Greenburgh, N. Y., to Frank Evans, manager of the Palace Theatre. This property is adjacent to the well-known Sunningdale Country Club and the estate of John Ortgie. Mr. Evans intends building in the near future.

Ladd & Nichols, Inc., sold for the Valley Land Company, Cocks & Willets, agents, about thirty acres of land at Greenvale, L. I., consisting chiefly of a hilltop site, overlooking the Wheatley Hills district. The purchaser's name is withheld.

BROADWAY LOAN.

Metropolitan Life Takes $1,800,000 Mortgage on Lefcourt Project.

The Broadway-Marlboro Realty Corporation (A. E. Lefcourt and Louis Haas), which is erecting a building on the site of the old Marlborough Hotel, northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, have received from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company a building loan of $1,800,000 for the project.

The loan is for ten years at 6 per cent. until Sept. 1, 1929, and 5 per cent. thereafter. The structure, 159.4 by 187.6 by irregular, arranged for the garment and kindred trades, in course of construction on the plot, is expected to cost between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

$110,000 BROOKLYN DEAL.

Speculator Acquires Six Buildings Under Construction.

The Lindarose, Inc., sold to a client of J. Lacov for speculation the southwest corner of Avenue S and East Seventh Street, being 120 by 100 feet. Six buildings are in course of construction, consisting of stores with three rooms in rear and five rooms above in each building. The property was held at $110,000. Jon Fiatbush, Bulkley & Horton Co. sold the residence on a plot 50 by 100 at 714 East Nineteenth Street, between Farragut and Glenwood Roads, for B. F. Mumm to a client for occupancy.

BUYS HARLEM CORNER.

Operator May Demolish Eleven Old Dwellings and Improve Site.

One of the largest recent deals in the West Harlem section was closed yesterday when M. William Berman, an operator, purchased from the Wage Earners Savings Bank of Georgia the eleven three and four story buildings with stores forming the southwest corner of Seventh avenue and 135th Street.

The properties are known as 2,990-2,996 Seventh Avenue and 200-214 West 135th Street and have a frontage of 110 feet in the avenue and 125 feet in the street. The property has not changed hands in seventy-five years. Mail & Parker negotiated the transaction.

The buyer will probably improve the site with a modern business building.

More Stores for Queens.

The sale of another important business location on Roosevelt Avenue in the Winfield section of the Borough of Queens, is reported by Fred G. Randall. A plot fronting 62 feet on Roosevelt Avenue, which is undergoing rapid development as one of the leading commercial highways of the borough, and located between Roumbouts Place and Pennsylvania Avenue, with a depth of 100 feet, was purchased by I. S. Jame from the Elwyn Realty Corporation. It is to be occupied with stores and dwellings.

To Improve Newark Plot.

The last remaining lots of the estate of Percy R. Pyne in Newark have been sold to a builder. The property comprises eleven lots on Morris Avenue, between Cabinet and Bank Streets. The original estate was bounded by Hunterdon Street, Bank Street, Wallace Place and Cabinet Street. It is the intention of the purchaser to erect three-family houses. The sale was closed through the E. J. Maier Corporation.

Staten Island Buyer to Build.

J. Sterling Drake and Nicholas Catania sold for Walter E. Styles of New Jersey to Josephine Lalima of New York a plot of ground on the easterly side of Quinlan Avenue, West New Brighton, on which Mrs. Lalima will erect a modern residence.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The four-story high-stoop dwelling at 37 West Eighty-ninth Street, on a lot 19 by 100 feet, was sold by Peace & Elliman for Henry Gernsheyen to a buyer for occupancy.

Lot at Van Cortlandt Resold.

The Kroog Holding Company sold a lot 25 by 100, located on the western side of Broadway at 242d Street, just at the southern entrance to the subway, to the Norman Realty and Construction Company of New York City. Edgar S. Johnson was the broker. The lot was sold for $15,000.

Bronx Auction Room Result.

BY EUGENE J. BUSHER.

Trinity Av, 540, s e corner of 149th St (600 to 650), 50 by 84, two-story frame shop and vacant; Frieda Gossett against Ford Lumber Co.; Morris E. Gossett, attorney; due, $6,684.21; taxes, &c., $250; subject to mortgage of $10,000; sold to the plaintiff for $15,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of E. H. WALSH, INC., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 27, 1924, by order of the Court, at 3 P. M., at 56 Thomas St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock in trade as wholesale stationery business, furniture, fixtures, auto trucks, &c. EDWARD E. HUBER, Trustee. ROSENBERG & HALL, ERNEST E. L. HALMAN, Attorneys for Trustee, 74 B'way, N. Y.

JOHN L. LITTLE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of IRVING KRUGER, doing business as Kaylight Equipment Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 7th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M.; at 32 Renmare St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electric fixtures, supplies, &c. LOUIS J. CASTELLANO, Ancillary Receiver.

ABRAHAM KRISSOFF, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York. Inspection July 4th and 5th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of SAMUEL SANOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 27th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 75 East 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, fixtures, &c.

ARTHUR B. LEACH, Receiver. ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of WHITAKER PRINT SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 27th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 21 West Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing press, &c.

MORRIS S. HIRSCH, Attorney for Receiver, 49 Wall St., New York.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Woman Investor Purchases Five-Story Apartment House.

The Benenson Realty Company sold for investment to Minerva Kramer the five-story walk-up at 443 East 139th Street. The property is on a plot 42 by 100, houses fifteen families and rents for about $8,000. It is held at $59,000.

Sharrott & Thom sold for Dr. J. Eugene McMichael to John Stratton O'Leary for all cash the vacant plot of ten lots on the west side of Webster Avenue, running through to Decatur Avenue, 176 feet south of Gun Hill Road.

A resale of the Decatur Avenue front is pending. Alfred A. Krueger was associate broker.

Armstrong Brothers sold for Otto Dengler to a client for occupancy 3,167 Hull Avenue, a two-story, one-family brick dwelling containing 7 rooms, on a plot 16 by 85 feet. This property was held at $12,500.

Thomas Moffa sold a two-family private house, 1,380 Marmion Avenue, on a plot 30 by 75, to Mr. Raitner. Mr. Steinberg was the seller.

Cross & Brown Co. sold for the Port Morris Land and Improvement Company the block containing 50,000 square feet on Willow Avenue, 152d and 153d Streets, adjoining the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks. The purchaser will immediately erect a six-story building to be used for the manufacture of metal furniture. The property was held at $76,000.

$5,836,550 IN LOANS.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Authorizes Many Loans.

Loans on bond and mortgage amounting to $5,836,550 were authorized by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday. Of this amount a little over $800,000 were farm loans, and $5,000,000 were city loans. The city loans were on 459 dwellings to accommodate 501 families, and 11 apartment houses to accommodate 89 families. There were eight loans on business buildings for about $3,000,000. The principal city loans were Detroit and suburbs, $675,000; Chicago and suburbs, $168,000; Portland, Ore., $70,300; Memphis and nearby points, $101,800; four cities in North Carolina, $71,300; Raleigh, N. C., and nearby points, $72,550; the loans being scattered in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Kentucky. The rate of interest on the housing loans was a trifle over 5 per cent.

RIKER HOUSE LEASED.

East Fifty-fifth Street Structure to Be Altered.

The Blockmill Corporation, composed of Abraham B. Block, Benjamin M. Block and Max Miller, have leased from A. L. Riker of Connecticut the former home of his father, the late William J. Riker, at 15 East Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story brown stone, high stoop residence, on lot 22 by 100, for a period of sixty-three years, from July 1, 1924. The rental for the first term of twenty-one years will amount to about $200,000. Extensive alterations and improvements, including the installation of an elevator, are planned by the lessee, for adaptation of the property for business purposes.

The house at No. 11 figured in a leasing transaction last week, which also indicated the marked advance in rental values in Fifty-fifth Street. Bien & Hill negotiated the lease.

GROCERS TO BUILD.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Secure Madison Avenue Plot.

Dr. George Norton Miller leased his residence at 811 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street, which he has occupied since 1911, together with the adjoining house at 809 Madison Avenue, which the doctor purchased in 1902, to Acker, Merrall & Condit.

The lease is for twenty-one years at a rental said to be around $23,000 net per annum and carries renewal privileges.

The dwellings cover a plot 40 by 85, and are to be replaced with a twelve-story residential structure with stores, one of which will be occupied by the tenants, Acker, Merrall & Condit.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-Morrow Afternoon

(JUNE 28th) AT THREE P. M. ON THE PREMISES

"ON THE RIDGE"

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

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E. P. DUTTON

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Comprising a well appointed Furnished Residence, outbuildings and 7 landscaped acres, in perfect condition.

Immediately adjoining the estates of Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn and Charles Holt, Esq., and in the neighborhood of the residences of George E. Chisolm, Esq.; Gordon Knox Bell, Esq.; Reginald M. Lewis, Esq.; the former Wm. Ziegler Place and Hon. Harvey P. Bissell, Collector of the Port of the State of Connecticut.

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70% ON MTGE.

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BUILDERS & OPERATORS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

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N. W. COR. WESTCHESTER AVENUE AND CASTLE HILL AVENUE

(Subway Station Corner)

W. S. ANDERSON AVENUE 100 FEET NORTH OF 166TH STREET

WILL BE SOLD AT

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MONDAY, JUNE 30th

12 O'CLOCK NOON

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PRICE $23,000

About $5,000 Cash—Terms to suit.

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Henry Brady

SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER

SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Today Friday, June 27, 1924, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon at No. 40 W. 125th St. (5th floor) all the right, title and interest which the defendants, The Quentell Corp., had on June 13th, 1924 or at any time thereafter of, in and to, 1 Noiseless typewriter and Desk, Cabinet, Chairs, Desks, Machinery and tools used in the manufacturing and resale of adding machines, Brown & Sharpe Universal Milling Machine No. 1 and equipment, R. C. Allen Bench Lathe and equipment, comet Lathe 14 inch, etc. Terms cash.

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—Five minutes from station, schools, shops, theatres.
—Bathing, boating, fishing, short distance from property.
—Golf course adjoining property.

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Jersey City Factory

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Receivers' Auction Sale

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. SEND FOR LEAFLET.

NOTE—Also included is this sale and to be sold separately are the following:
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(2) 1 LOT, STATE, OPPOSITE FACTORY ON CULVER AVE.
(3) 40 ACRES OF QUARRY LAND IN BRANCHVILLE, SUSSEX CO., N. J.
On State Road, Branchville Station, N. Y. & L. R. R.

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TOMORROW, June 28

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100,000 at 5%	50,000 at 5%
70,000 at 5%	250,000 at 5½%

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ASKING $22,000 Worth $30,000 any Man's Money

Cash and Terms to Suit

A high-class home must be disposed of to close development of 36 houses; detached brick and stucco on plot 27.6x100, with 8 rooms and glass inclosed sun parlor, open fireplace, two-car garage; two tile baths, built-in shower tiled to ceiling; slate roof and every possible improvement; located in the fashionable Shore Road section. Apply on premises, 7316 Ridge Boulevard, near 76th St.; take 4th Av. B.M.T. subway to 77th St. station or via auto 4th av. to 79th st. turn right.

Opportunity for Physician

Best Buy in Brooklyn

Large new corner brick and stucco home, with 7 rooms and 2 baths, inclosed sun parlor on large plot in most fashionable Shore Road Section on Ridge Boulevard, corner 80th and 4th Aves.; garage, open fireplace, tile kitchen and two tile baths, built-in shower tiled to ceiling, high class decorations, slate roof and every up-to-date improvement must be seen to be appreciated. Price and terms low. Take 4th Av. B.M.T. Subway to 77th St. Station, or via auto 4th Av. to 79th St., turn right.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Beach

Apartments, furnished, 3, 4, 5 rooms and bath, by year or season; steam heat, hot water supply; season rental at $450 to $750. All-year rental in application. See or write Hayhurst-Favata, 7 Park Place (left of station), Long Beach.

Long Beach

Brand new all-year furnished apartment house, solid brick, all modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; wonderful income; nine apartments; 100 feet from station, 5 minutes' walk to beach. Price $18,000. Cash will be arranged. Full particulars, write or see Hayhurst-

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NEW YORK'S BUSIEST RETAIL CORNER

5-story—contains 7,000 sq. ft.
Possession—long lease.
WILL SUBLET OR SELL LEASE

Inc.
Chain Stores Dept. 67 Liberty St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

For Summer as well as an all year Home

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments
3, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms

Send for Booklet "HOMES and GARDENS"

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office: 10 EAST 42nd ST. Murray Hill 7057
Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave.

Jackson Heights is reached via Interborough Queensboro Subway at 42nd Street.) Or B. M.T. (Broadway) Subway to 25th St., Jackson Heights. Station on Corona Division. By Motor via Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Avenue (Northern Boulevard).

The Towers and Parked Street

Marbro Apartments
165 to 171 West 79th St.

This magnificent new 15 story apartment house is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy September 1st.

4 & 5 Rooms—1-2 Baths

Rooms are of unusual large size; abundance of closet space.
LEASES NOW BEING MADE
Representative on premises daily and Sunday
Marcus Brown Construction Co., Inc.
Builder & Owner

A Smart Location in the Plaza Section

471 PARK AVE.

South East Corner 58th Street

Corner Triplex Apartments
13 Rooms & 5 Baths
10 Rooms & 4 Baths
Duplex Apartment
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Apply RESIDENT SUPT. or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
5 Columbus Circle Tel. 5746 Circle

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. Unfurnished—East Side.

5th AVENUE OFFICES

CORNER
Primrose Bldg.
Northeast Cor.
of 38th Street.
Desirable office
space in various
units. Available
Aug. 1st. Apply

JOSEPH MILNER CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Telephone Vanderbilt 3607
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

471 Park Av.

S. E. Cor. 58th St.
2 & 4 Rooms & Baths
Superior housekeeping apartments, large rooms, foyer halls, roomy kitchens. Separate service elevators.
Rentals $2,200-$1,500.

36W.59th St.

Central Park South
2 & 3 Rooms & Baths
Splendidly appointed. Superior Service.
Rentals $3,000-$2,000.
Apply Resident Supt. or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle. Tel. Circle 5746

Unfurnished—West Side.

South Corner
86th Street
Riverside Drive
THE CLARENDON
CORNER TRIPLEX
Apartment with all the advantages of a private home.
11 Rooms—4 Baths
Also
A Single Floor Apartment De Luxe, splendidly appointed.
10 Rooms—4 Baths
Apply Resident Supt., or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle
Phone 5746 Circle

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

375 PARK AVENUE

Several desirable apartments available from
OCTOBER 1ST
One special apartment of
14 ROOMS—4 BATHS
Also at
400 Park Ave.
Apartment 12 Rooms, 4 Baths
at 116 East 53d St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths & 3 Rooms, 1 Bath
Apply to
R. C. VOTH
375 Park Avenue
Tel. 7116 Plaza.

In New York's Finest Residential Section Is Situated

The Dalhousie
40-48 West 59th St.

Adjacent to 5th Ave.
For Lease
9-10 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE
Inquire on Premises or
FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc.
20 East 39th St.
Phone 0540 Vanderbilt.

Business Properties
H. A. HESS INC.
Ashland 1500
Queens.
MAIN STREET, FLUSHING
20-Year Lease
150 feet from new subway station. New 2 story brick, 35x100. 1 store, 21x100—4 offices. Immediate Possession.
KLEIN,
358 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Phone Jamaica 1881.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

145 East 49th St.

Close to Lexington Ave.
Apartment of 4 Rooms and Bath.
All outside light rooms.
Possession Oct. 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
141 Broadway

WASHINGTON SQ. SECTION
"ARDEA" Elevator Apartments
Large Rooms, 2 Baths, modern, excellent service; $2,200. Immediate possession.
Apply Resident Supt.
31-33 W. 12th St.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

OPERATING expenses on lofts and office buildings materially reduced under our plan of management; estimates furnished. Central Realty Exchange, 303 4th Av. Gramercy 4429.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST mortgages and construction loans; any size. Westchester County and Long Island; reasonable rates; quick action. R. T. Simpson, Room 803, 110 East 42d St., New York.

TRUST FUND of $75,000 for 1st mortgage in Manhattan and Bronx, will divide in sums as low as $5,000; acceptance arranged within 3 days. Lloyd Winthrop, 141 Broadway.

ATTORNEY controls several funds totaling $200,000 for investments in second mortgages and building loans; submit full details. V 357 Times Downtown.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwit, 160 Broadway. Rector 4715.

FIRST and second mortgages; any size, Manhattan; quick action. R. T. Simpson, Room 803, 110 East 42d St., New York.

ATTORNEY has second mortgages for sale, small and large; principals only; no brokers. A. H., 192 Times.

Mortgage money, any amount, nominal cost.

FOR quick mortgage money see Duross Company, 356 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 4861.

SECOND mortgages bought and placed; attorney, S. M., Box 180 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—Loan $160,000, 1,800 acres gentleman's estate, stock farm; cost $2,000,000; 34 minutes out; will pay 6%; liberal commission. F. Hahr, 445 Lexington Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

705, WEST (near subway)—Four-story, 14 rooms, 4 baths, $22,500; 80s, 20-foot, perfect condition; reasonable cash; term mortgages; investigate. Freeman. Phone Riverside 9875.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Ten-room house, bath, electricity; perfect condition; located at Sheridan Square; $16,500, cash $4,000. Spencer & Carter, 150 West 10th. Chelsea 0017.

GREENWICH Village, West 11th St.—4 story, excellent condition, all improvements; 3 baths, $30,000. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

GREENWICH Village, two blocks from Sheridan Square—3-story basement brick, $3,000 cash. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

WEST END AV.—Private house, 18 rooms, suitable for furnished rooms; cash required $5,000. C. M. Norden, Attorney, 271 West 125th St.

TO lease for long term, altered dwelling, west 80s; present rent over $11,000. Apply, Butler & Mollon, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

Manhattan For Rent.

17TH, EAST—House, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $125 month; straight lease; must buy furniture. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50'S (near 5th Av.)—House, 15 rooms, 4 baths, $6,000 gross, 10 years' lease. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH ST. (just west of 5th Av.)—Wide modern dwelling of exceptional attractiveness for rent on long lease; well suited for dressmaking or kindred trade. Vanderbilt 7557.

THIRTY rooms, 12 baths; good lease, good income; sacrifice. M 103 Times.

Bronx For Sale.

TWO-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSE, Grand Av., one block from Burnside Av.; Jerome station. Size 25x90; 6 rooms 1st floor, 7 rooms 2d floor; steam, hot water; possession.
M. OPPENHEIMER. AUDUBON 1045.

WILL sell at sacrifice, 2-family tax-exempt house, West Bronx; cash $5,000. Harry Meyers, 835 West 178th.

Bronx For Rent.

BRONXVILLE—Stucco house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, on delightful high corner plot, detached fireproof garage; $150 month. Call Vanderbilt 8538 or Bronxville 2183.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BENSONHURST—Beautiful 9-room frame private detached, 40x100; all improvements; front and side porch; very desirable neighborhood, near subway; suitable doctor or dentist. 1,776 71st St. Bensonhurst 0603.

FLATBUSH (East 18th St., in beautiful Beverly Road section)—Detached house and garage, on plot 50x100; owner left town, must sell. James B. Fisher Co., 160 Remsen St. Main 7286.

Queens County For Sale.

ASTORIA—Exceptionally well-built, attractive, 2-family, semi-detached brick, tax-exempt houses, 100 feet from Astoria Park; marble vestibule, 12 rooms, 2 tiled baths, including showers; tiled wainscoting (in kitchen); sun porch with marble floor; basement flower boxes on balcony; fire-proof steam-heated garages, steel I beams, reinforced concrete ceiling arches; all double floors, (hardwood parquet floors in living and dining rooms; all large rooms; best grade equipment; also includes automatic hot-water system; convenient to trolley, subway, L and 92d St. ferry; easy terms, inquire 10:00 to 12:00 and 3, or call Mr. Faltin, Chickering 3060, 5 to 10 P. M.

ELMHURST (Jackson Heights)—Tax-exempt extra fine 6 beautiful rooms, built-in and shower bath, hardwood trim, parquet floors, breakfast nook; decorated; finest sat section; especially low priced at $13,000; $4,000 cash. Fallamal, 9 Kingsland Av., Elmhurst. Phone 3388 Havemeyer.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
1-Family Homes. 2-Family Homes.
$500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. Easy Terms.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful tree; artistic decorations; large garden plot, garage space with driveway, improved streets; open evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 90-30 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Guy Brewer Av., block from Jamaica station, Jamaica 5257.

$6,150 BUYS beautiful, tax-exempt, $7,500 house, 25 minutes Manhattan, 5 rooms and bath; near depot; steam, electricity, gas, parquetry, tile kitchen, tile bath, driveway; small cash; $25 monthly; principal. McNeece, 34 Union Hall place, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sunday.

Long Island For Sale.

BELLE HARBOR (Rockaway Park)—Walking distance to station; on ocean block; 2-family houses just being completed; ideal every respect; one apartment pays all expenses; for quick sale $3,000 cash buys; balance easy terms. Schlau, builder, 126th St. and Boulevard. Phone Belle Harbor 4011.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful, furnished 8-room stucco; garage; rare opportunity; owner will sell at price 25 per cent. below actual value. Apply Prince & Ripley, Pelham Manor. Tel. Pelham 1103, or Murray Hill 0555.

PELHAM—150 feet boulevard corner, charming brick, stone and chalk white stucco home; eight enormous rooms, four baths, extra toilet; hot-water heat; open porches; double garage; cost $40,000; part of Monroe's, 34 Union Hall place, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sunday.

FULLY furnished 10-room Dutch Colonial house, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, living room 14x27; dining room and large kitchen; laundry in basement; 75x165 ft. of lawn; just newly decorated; price $23,000; unfurnished if desired. E. Ward, 67 Grace Av., Great Neck; large plottage; very reasonable cash.

BRICK HOUSE, 60x196, 8 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful location; price $14,750; first mortgage, $5,500, 17 years; little cash. Telephone Long Beach 743.

Long Island For Rent.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Seven-room Dutch Colonial, all improvements; nice plot; garage; select location; rent for one or three years, $125 monthly; other houses, $75 upward. John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St., Rockville Centre (opposite station). Phone 1783.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Choice corner, 92x120; comfortable home, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; shrubbery; reduced to $14,750. Box 25, Bronxville.

BRONXVILLE—Attractive Colonial home, nine rooms, two baths; modern. Owner, Canal 0720.

CRESTWOOD (adjoining Parkway)—Well-built 8-room-house, tiled bath, large, light rooms; garage; pleasant surroundings; near to station, stores and school; a bargain for $14,500. Apply James F. Mooney, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

CRESTWOOD—Bargain; $14,500; Colonial; 7 rooms, tiled bath; garage. Box 153, Tuckahoe.

LARCHMONT—Artistic shingle Colonial cottage in setting of wonderful old trees; 7 large rooms, sun porch, tiled bath, modern in every detail; near schools and station; an offer of $14,500 would take this lovely new home.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT Homes—Sound shore, Inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Tel. 463.

LAWRENCE PARK PROPERTIES
AT BRONXVILLE
Offer for sale fine, new, unusual homes of English and Colonial designs, with garages and large plots; prices $25,000 and up. BURKE, STONE, Inc., Bronxville 1480.

NEW ROCHELLE—In beautiful residential park, charming residence among large oak trees on exceptionally large grounds; 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; every modern improvement; copper leaders, gutters; hot water heat; low at $1,000 on good terms. Don't miss it.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2242
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM MANOR—Very attractive English Colonial home having large living room, sun porch, dining room, Pullman breakfast nook, pantry, kitchen; second floor, 4 large bedrooms, 2 baths; new; with every convenience near station, schools, stores; garage; let us show you this today. Great opportunity for right party.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 5257.

PELHAM.

One of the finest houses in Westchester, a long, low stucco house of the Moorish type, full length casement windows, red tile roof, on corner plot of one-half acre, profusely covered with rare evergreens, shrubbery and big trees; house contains 9 rooms, 4 baths, big solarium and breakfast porch; double garage; convenient to station; owner will sell at price 25 per cent. below actual value. Apply Prince & Ripley, Pelham Manor. Tel. Pelham 1103, or Murray Hill 0555.

PELHAM—Bargain, stucco home, 7 rooms, paneled; garage, porches, fireplace; fine section; $16,200; might rent. 15 Frazer. 1275R.

SCARSDALE
SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE.
Ideally situated new 2-story Colonial home of the low rambling farm house type; convenient to station and good school; 9 rooms (4 master bedrooms), 3 tiled baths and shower, fireplace in living room, oak floors throughout; hot water heat; all improvements; set in plot 100x200 feet; attached heated garage; attractive terms. Owner, P. O. Box 130, Hartsdale, N. Y. or Tel. White Plains 2961.

SCARSDALE, 7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Exceptional opportunity; $16,500, Box 928, Scarsdale.

WHITE PLAINS—GEDNEY SECTION.
AN INVITATION
To home seekers to visit this model Colonial home just completed by one of White Plains's most reliable builders at 870 Mamaroneck Av., near Gedney Way. Ideally situated on large plot with spacious lawn, trees, shrubbery; large living room with fireplace; cheerful dining room; all white kitchen, with Hoosier cabinets and breakfast nook adjoining, with winged table and chairs; enclosed sun porch with French windows, 4 large bedrooms, 2 tiled baths with showers, exceptionally large closets; attic space for two additional rooms and bath; laundry and lavatory in cellar; steam heat, oak floors throughout; completely decorated, including lighting fixtures, shades, copper leaders and gutters; attached heated garage. Visit this today. E. B. Hummer, Builder, 152 South Lexington Av., White Plains. Phone 4128.

WHITE PLAINS.

Attractive brick and frame house offered at $17,500; Dutch Colonial design, of construction, containing 9 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, sun porch, open fireplace, hardwood floors, steam heat, copper leaders and gutters, garage; this plot is excellent location, near school and convenient to station. Apply W-21 Fish & Marvin, Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone White Plains 2800, or 527 5th Av., New York. Phone Murray Hill 6535.

WHITE PLAINS—Attractive Colonial home, large plot; centre hall, living room, fireplace, dining room, pantry, kitchen, breakfast nook, sun porch, open porch, 4 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, maid's room, bath; hot water heat; garage; owner will sell at sacrifice; 2-car garage; best neighborhood; more land if desired; price $22,000; an unusual offering. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9826, or White Plains 8879.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

HUNTINGTON—Two minutes to trolley, near station, 7-room house and attic; heat and lights; plot 50x200; good section and a good place; price $4,000; terms. Chas. E. Sammis, Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. 485.

SELIT—Almost new 6-room and bath attractive modern home on corner landscaped acre plot, furnished handsomely; price $7,500 with special Stutz automobile; sacrifice; act quick. C. H. Beach, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Tel. Triangle 2882.

LONG BEACH.

Eight-room house, one-family, with garage; plot 40x100; located Long Beach proper; price 12,500, cash $2,000; inquire Nolin Realty Corp., Ashland 1266 or on premises, 234 West Chester St., Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Very attractive newly built two-family houses situated near station with all modern improvements; easy terms. Telephone or call Dee Jay Development Co., Long Beach 006; New York office, Chelsea 2307.

LONG BEACH, L. I.—Small cash payment will give immediate possession 7-room house; all conveniences near ocean; price moderate; owner on premises daily 3-5. 613 Walnut St.

LYNBROOK—Owner must sell beautiful home, 7 rooms and bath; modern conveniences; garage; spacious grounds; cash $2,000, price $14,000. X 2094 Times Annex.

MINEOLA—Pretty 6-room cottage, enclosed porch, sun parlor; all improvements; garage; corner plot; bargain $6,750; easy terms. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

ROSLYN ESTATES, north shore; electric training; highly restricted development; Colonial 10 rooms, baths, sleeping porches; garages; plottage; very reasonable; cash. Freeman, Suite 850, 47 West 34th, New York. Riverside 8875.

WESTBURY—Two houses and 1 bungalow for sale or lease; 6 rooms and bath in each building; enclosed sun porches; hot-water heat; 2-car garage with each house; lot 80x118; block from L. I. Railroad; 21 miles from New York; commuting time 45 minutes; on private street in middle of village, near churches and schools; no letters answered; would have to be seen to be appreciated. Apply to owner, Mat. Flannery, phone Westbury 193.

WOODMERE, L. I.—Must sacrifice 1-family, 9-room stucco house, modern in every way, 3 baths, furnished or unfurnished; plot 50x100; garage; finest residential section, near tennis court, golf links, station. Call Long-acre 9761 or Cedarhurst 5024. Write Steinlauf, 322 7th Av., New York City.

SUMMER BUNGALOW right by Long Island Sound; 5 rooms; large veranda, bath; electric light, running water; garage; high land overlooking water; sandy bathing beach; plot 50x150; located on north shore, 55 miles out, in an excellent neighborhood; price is only $3,650, and to a desirable purchaser very easy terms will be made; immediate possession. Francis S. Buland, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 4983.

$600 CASH and $38 monthly principal buys beautiful tax-exempt house; large plot, high elevation; 28 minutes Manhattan; steam, electricity, parquetry, tiled kitchen, tiled bath, breakfast room, sun parlor; artistic decorations; near school stores, churches. McNeece, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica; at Union Hall station. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sunday.

FULLY furnished 10-room Dutch Colonial house, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, living room 14x27; dining room and large kitchen; laundry in basement; 75x165 ft. of lawn; just newly decorated; price $23,000; unfurnished if desired. E. Ward, 67 Grace Av., Great Neck; large plottage; very reasonable cash.

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Seven-room Dutch Colonial, all improvements; nice plot; garage; select location; rent for one or three years, $125 monthly; other houses, $75 upward. John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St., Rockville Centre (opposite station). Phone 1783.

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CRESTWOOD (adjoining Parkway)—Well-built 8-room-house, tiled bath, large, light rooms; garage; pleasant surroundings; near to station, stores and school; a bargain for $14,500. Apply James F. Mooney, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

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83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

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LAWRENCE PARK PROPERTIES
AT BRONXVILLE
Offer for sale fine, new, unusual homes of English and Colonial designs, with garages and large plots; prices $25,000 and up. BURKE, STONE, Inc., Bronxville 1480.

NEW ROCHELLE—In beautiful residential park, charming residence among large oak trees on exceptionally large grounds; 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; every modern improvement; copper leaders, gutters; hot water heat; low at $1,000 on good terms. Don't miss it.
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228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2242
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM MANOR—Very attractive English Colonial home having large living room, sun porch, dining room, Pullman breakfast nook, pantry, kitchen; second floor, 4 large bedrooms, 2 baths; new; with every convenience near station, schools, stores; garage; let us show you this today. Great opportunity for right party.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 5257.

$6,150 BUYS beautiful, tax-exempt, $7,500 house, 25 minutes Manhattan, 5 rooms and bath; near depot; steam, electricity, gas, parquetry, tile kitchen, tile bath, driveway; small cash; $25 monthly; principal. McNeece, 34 Union Hall place, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sunday.

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BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Continued from preceding page.

New Jersey For Sale.

85,000 SQ. FT.—one-story brick and concrete construction; 7 motors; 3 tracks; railroad siding; 3 acres of land; in excellent labor location.
E. J. MAIER CORPORATION,
30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

ED. ST., 49 WEST—Light, renovated loft, 25x100; immediate possession. Butterfield 2244.

19TH ST., 128-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x23; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co.,
49 WEST 24TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

BROOK AV. (1324 St.)—Loft, 17,400 square feet; rent $12,000; fireproof building; sprinklered; light four sides; low insurance; railroad sidings; near all freight terminals. Champion Realty Co., telephone Mott Haven 0760. Full commission to brokers.

GROUND floor 25 by 100, high ceiling, fireproof; steam heat, heavy floor load; manufacturing or storage. 1st Av. and 25th St. A. and M. Realty Co., 258 1st Av.

DESIRABLE Lofts—Owner, 4062 Chickering, 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 22x100.

143 West 26th St. (Rear bldg.), 50x94.
343 W. 29th (fireproof semi-bas't), 44x100.

TO Lease—Upper part 316 Avenue A, 2-story brick, 22x48. Estate of John U. Brookman, 185 Broadway, Cortlandt 1061.

LOFT for rent, $50. 161 East 52d St.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

ED ST., 49 WEST—Store and basement, 25x104; immediate possession. Butterfield 2244.

94TH ST., 217 EAST—Double window store, 17x40, with yard and cellar. Charles Ryder, 219 East 34th St.

32D ST., 230 WEST (near Broadway)—Small parlor floor store; $60 month.

58TH, 10 WEST—Parlor store, overlooking Plaza; desirable location for exclusive business; rent $4,500 yearly; also second front; ideal location for professional business or private; rent $175 monthly; open for inspection or telephone Chickering 7971.

72D ST., CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
NEW STORES—FEW LEFT.
Exceptional location; full brokerage.
PAPAE & CO.,
342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 8581.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

115TH ST., 145 WEST—Store, 21x7; immediate possession; $35.

120TH ST., 109 WEST—Store, 24x10; rental $60; immediate possession.

BROADWAY, 3,895 (corner 163d), adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner store connected with large light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two washrooms and toilets; $373 monthly; want offer.

BROADWAY, at 73d St.—Stores at $175 up; Amsterdam Av., at 73d St., at $100 up; 57th St., 301 West, near 8th Av., $175. P. H. Zagat, owner, 167 West 71st St. End. 8747.

BROADWAY, 2,772 (107th St.)—Store and basement; splendid window space; very best retail section; five-year lease; brokers protected. Smits & Starr. Bryant 4090.

BROADWAY corner at 87th St., light basement, excellent location for barber, florist or other lines. Contrisciani, 2,381 Broadway.

COLUMBUS AV., 882 (near 104th St.), store, about 12x35, with basement; balcony in rear; very good section; rent $2,800. Goodwin & Goodwin, 280 Lenox Av. Harlem 6500.

PARK AV., 1,063 (near 87th)—Store, good location; suitable for any business.

100 FEET from Penn. Station and General Post Office, 411 8th Av., light store, 11x65; basement, 35x65; with elevator.
CROSBY & BLEMLY, 453 9TH AVENUE.

VARIOUS locations; advice in selection. H. C. Kopp & Co., 402 Madison Av.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

STERLING PLACE and ROGERS AV.—Attractive, large corner store, opposite Swedish Hospital, suitable for druggist; latest improvement; moderate rent. Inquire, Store, 763 Sterling Place.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 505 STRAUS BLDG.
Light corner suite, facing both 42nd and 5th Av., to sublet in best building; furnished or unfurnished. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 3816.

5TH AV., 308 (at 31st St.), Room 1814—Desirable light office, immediate possession, furnished or unfurnished.

5TH AV., 507—Private office, library, reception room; stenographer. Room 507, Murray Hill 2444.

5TH AV., 947 (near Columbus Circle) — Offices and studios; low rental.

40TH, 110 WEST—SEVERAL COMPLETELY FURNISHED OFFICES; PHONE SERVICE; REASONABLE. SUITE 301.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Superintendent, Room 311. Bryant 9060.

41ST, 8 EAST—Large, small offices; ready occupancy. Apply premises. Vanderbilt 9615.

41ST, 8 EAST—Large, small offices; ready occupancy. Apply premises. Vanderbilt 9615.

42D, 33 WEST—2 private offices and reception room, plaster partitions; best light; $1,500. Inquire Room 1814 Asolian Building.

42D, 110 EAST—Sublet attractive office space, approximately 20x26; new Bowery Bank Building. Inquire Room 1312.

42D, 220 WEST (Times Square)—Furnished office, reasonable. Suite 612, Candler Building.

42D, 41 EAST (Liggett Building)—Private office, reasonable, service, available. Room 519.

42D, 7 EAST—Half of furnished office, $35; bargain. Room 310.

42D, 47 WEST—Office or desk room. Apply Room 518.

44TH, 112-118 WEST—Desirable office space, 700-5,000 sq. ft.; reasonable rentals; convenient to all subways and elevated lines; apply on premises or own broker; brokers protected.

47TH ST., 245 WEST (Ronax Bldg.), near Broadway—Office with partition, $40 mo.

48TH, 30 EAST—Doctor's office to share for hours, or separate suite of 2 or 3 rooms; furnished waiting room and equipped laboratory; splendid location; reasonable rent; physicians' building; 24-hour service. Dr. Gerber, Plaza 0587.

AEOLIAN BLDG., 1,628, furnished office, reasonable price. Telephone Longacre 0792.

23 BROAD ST.,
600 square feet, exceptionally well furnished in mahogany; two private offices and general; $175 per month.
BUTTS & MOLLOY, Inc.,
31 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; wonderfully furnished private offices or en suite, with stenographic and switchboard service; booth and phone listing; all outside rooms. Shaw, 151 5th Av., 925 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 305 — Cheerful office, 325 square feet, furnished with the best equipment; must be seen to be appreciated; rent reasonable. Apply Room 800.

BROADWAY, 320—Furnished semi-private office, light, in professional suite; telephone and stenographic service; $30. Friedman, Franklin 0125.

BROADWAY, 120 (30th floor)—Southern exposure, overlooking harbor, 170 to 250 square feet, to sublet. Room 3051. Rector 3028.

BROADWAY, 1,465 (42d), Suite, 603—Beautiful furnished private office, facing Times Square; also desk, phone, stenographer; light, cool.

BROADWAY, 1,537 (42d) (Room 1013)—Light, cool office, mahogany furnished; telephone; references.

BROADWAY, 1,893—Private office, service; sacrifice rental. Entrance 36th St., first floor.

BROADWAY 799 (AT 11TH ST.).
Offices and show rooms, $30 up.

HUDSON TERMINAL (30 Church)—Attractive furnished small offices. Room 306 E.

JOHN ST., 12-14-16 (near Broadway)—Large, small offices; low rent.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 625—Private office; mahogany furniture; all conveniences; immediate possession; reasonable.

MADISON AV. AND 43D ST.—Canadian Pacific Building; desirable private front offices in Suite 604. Vanderbilt 8172-8173.

PARK AV., 103 (corner 41st)—Light, pleasant office. Apply Suite 703.

PARK ROW, 38—Sublet, two light, airy, adjoining offices; references. Room 1009.

UNION SQUARE, 50 (Guardian Life Bldg.)—Room 1702; will sublet finely furnished or unfurnished office.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
326 West 45th Street.
At Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

OFFICE, three rooms, furnished, 400 square feet; 5 blocks from Grand Central Station. Park Ave., 11th floor, unobstructed light; telephone installed. Call Murray Hill 9471.

TO SUBLET three light offices together or separately; rent reasonable; will sacrifice office furniture if desired. 309 5th Ave., Room 814.

PRIVATE FURNISHED OFFICE, $25. Light, airy, including telephone, stenographic services. 246 Fifth Av., (26th) 1st floor.

ENGINEER'S office, suitable for architect or engineer; fully equipped; phone, elevator; Times Square. Call Schuyler 0040, Mr. Roach.

WILL share modern, fully equipped office on 43d between 5th and 6th Ave. with young man. Vanderbilt 352[illegible].

OFFICES, furnished; desk space; mailing privileges, telephone service. Anchor, 3 West 29th.

FURNISHED, unfurnished, 400 feet, nicely partitioned; Grand Central district; reasonable. Vanderbilt 6861.

OFFICES—1,015 Tremont Av., near subway station; single room $30; suites $35.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 309—Private partitions; desk space; reasonable; office service. Room 1406.

5TH AV., 500 (42d) (Suite 415)—Office; service, mail, telephone; $3 month.

42D (5620 Grand Central Terminal)—Glass top mahogany desk; $25; accommodations.

46TH, 144 WEST (adjoining Broadway)—Desk room, all conveniences; $25. Rosenthal.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; most beautiful offices and best service in city; mahogany desks; $15 up; mail privilege, $4; bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 925 Broadway, 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,893—Desk room, office; mailing privileges, service; sacrifice rental. 1st floor.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 813; Bryant 7345; service optional.

MAILING PRIVILEGE AND MESSAGE SERVICE.
$1 a month, $10 a year; desk privilege free.
SERVICE STATION ARCADE,
1,506 Broadway, at 44th St. Bryant 1820.

DESK room to rent, private office, desirable location for real estate dealer, commercial artist, accountant; arrangement can be made to handle your telephone messages and clients. Times Building, Bryant 9208.

FURNISHED, private office, telephone, &c.; suitable for attorney, architect or accountant; all facilities; $75 month. 31 East Tremont Av. Bingham 7687.

PRIVATE desk room, $15 monthly; telephone; stenographic services. 1,123 Broadway, Suite 707.

REDUCE EXPENSES! Desk, furnished office; $15; telephone, stenographer. 369 5th Av. Franklin.

FURNISHED private office, telephone, stenographer; $15 monthly. 246 5th Av., 1st floor.

DESK furnished, private office, telephone, lighting; stenographer. 1,123 Broadway (27th), Room 707.

DESK privilege, complete service; $5 monthly. Mail privilege, $2. Private desk, $15. Hall and phone listings. Koch, 52 East 34th.

DESK ROOM—Desk, $10; office furnished, $25; mail, $3. Nelles, 125 Church, corner Warren.

DESK, $15; furnished office, $35, including service; mailing $3. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $3; furnished office, $30. Duane, 206 Bway.

DESK SPACE—101 PARK AV. INQUIRE ROOM 409.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

27TH, 15 WEST—4th floor, 50x100, with or without partitions; fully equipped and including Holmes protection; sublet to February, 1926. Roseland Costume Co.

36TH, 30 WEST—Office, 400 square feet, light; suitable millinery showroom or kindred line. Asch Co. Fitzroy 1850.

103TH, 302 WEST—Broadway — Three rooms, ground floor; independent street entrance.

FLATBUSH SECTION—200x100, RAILROAD SIDING, MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND. 121 N. Y. TIMES BROOKLYN BRANCH.

TAILOR SHOP,
1,650 BROADWAY.
Electric fixtures complete; approximately 1,300 sq. ft. in high class office building, 7 large windows; divided into two rooms, workshop and showroom; all necessary cabinets; immediate possession. Inquire Bethlehem Engineering Corp. Tel. Circle 1540.

DEPARTMENT STORE building for rent in Pennsylvania; 100% location; 48 feet front, 220 feet deep, facing two streets; 20-year lease; $17,000 per year; must be responsible party; wonderful opportunity; act quick. X 2102 Times Annex.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

MAHOGANY furnished offices for radio furniture showroom; neighborhood 42d St. and 8th Av.; will pay about $90. A 360 Times.

WANTED for a client, building to lease for long term; east of 5th Av., between 42d and 59th Sts. Robert Thedford, 17 East 42d.

SMALL office, preferably with dark room, running water. X 255 Times.

LADY has $30,000; business property preferred; full particulars, R. F., 144 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 25 (10B, corner 9th St., one block north of Brevoort Hotel, near Washington Square)—Aristocratic old neighborhood; high, cool; front avenue apartment, western exposure; splendid living room; baby grand; 2 double bedrooms, 4 large closets; real kitchen; big sacrifice to October. $220 Strictly. Apt. 5A, for information; shown any time; passkey with Miss Withnell or doorman.

9TH AV., 25 (13 H)—3 rooms, bath, kitchen, long, short lease.

9TH, 4 EAST—Sublet immediately, 2 rooms, alcove, bath; fireplace, skylight; antique American furniture; $100 monthly to Oct. 1 with option unfurnished lease thereafter at low $83 rental; references required; opportunity to secure much wanted inexpensive apartment. Apply Friday only. Duble, Stuyvesant 8413.

11TH ST., 17 EAST (THE VAN RENSSELAER)—2 ROOMS AND BATH; ALL HOTEL SERVICE; $75 TO $126 A MONTH. 5TH AV. BUS AT THE DOOR; 3 MINUTES' WALK TO SUBWAY, ELEVATED AND STREET CARS

23TH (150 Lexington Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; cool, clean, attractive. Bridgers.

34TH, 59 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, studio apartment, moderate, desirable location; reasonable. Inquire Lace Shop.

45TH, 129 EAST — Complete, two rooms; after 2 and Saturday morning. Sharpe.

48TH, 213 EAST (exclusive section)—Beautiful four-room apartment, furnished; southwest exposure; all outside rooms; $250 during Summer months; 8th floor. Vanderbilt 6404.

48TH—Seven rooms, front; piano, victrola; attractively furnished; sacrifice $100. Circle 7222.

48TH, 60 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, cool; piano; $85. Bryant 5309, evenings.

52D, 114 EAST (Hotel Gladstone)—Two rooms, bath, furnished, July to October; $250 per month. Phone 7300 Plaza, apartment 1115.

52D, 114 EAST—Hotel room, bath; two large closets; maid service; beautifully furnished; $100; July 1; references. Kraft.

53D — Apartment 8[illegible] rooms, two baths; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH, 108 EAST—3 rooms and real kitchen, bath, second floor, front; well furnished; season; Summer rates. Apt. 2A. Phone Plaza 0734 or see superintendent.

56TH, 1 EAST—Large studio room, dressing room, bath; hotel service; sacrifice $125. Butterfield 8542.

56TH, 19 EAST—Beautiful sunny furnished apartment, living room, bedroom, bath; $2,000.

56TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

59TH, 62 EAST—Sublet until October, 2 large rooms, kitchenette apartment; elevator, telephone, shower service, $65; other apartments.

59TH, 55 EAST—Beautiful studio apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; large closet; $85; July 1; references. Lenox 8294.

60TH ST., 15 EAST—Single, double; 2 rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

60TH, 30 EAST—Sublet 3-room apartment; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, one living room, until Oct. 1; rate $200 or per month. Hotel Le Salle; Apt. 8A.

65TH (Park Av.)—Owner going abroad, will rent furnished or unfurnished to discriminating tenant, cooperative apartment, 9 rooms, newly and artistically decorated; opportunity. Phone before 11 mornings, Rhinelander 4168.

67TH, 13 EAST—Three rooms, bath, furnished, non-housekeeping; valet service. Dowd & Clemens, 574 6th Av. Circle 0683.

67TH, 11 EAST—Cool, handsomely furnished, large living room, 2 master's bedrooms, baths, artistic dining room, kitchen, maid's room, bath; low Summer rent; near subway, elevator station. See Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

81ST, 2 EAST—unusual opportunity to secure most attractive 1-2-3 rooms, bath, elevator, maid service; Summer rates.

82D ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibel—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 960 (35th St.)—Two rooms, modern apartment; $60. Apply on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 950—Charming small apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75. Weiss.

MADISON AV., 446—Two fully furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession. Levison.

PARK AV.—Will rent for $125 beautifully furnished elevator apartment, which is about half what it cost unfurnished; grand piano; 2 baths. Whitehall 1276.

PARK AV., 25 (35th)—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; Summer or longer.

REAL STUDIO APARTMENT.
East 40th, Summer or part; woman will share with woman in Fall, if desired; Steinway grand. Vanderbilt 4161, 10-1.

APARTMENT, well furnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, telephone. Telephone Murray Hill 9195.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV. (corner 8th St.)—2-room, kitchenette apartment, with garden and private entrance; attractively and completely furnished. $125. See Supt., 10 8th Av., Smith.

57TH AV., 178—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished. Miller, Gramercy 0640.

57TH ST., 30 WEST—Three rooms, furnished fireproof apartment, immediate possession. Superintendent on premises.

58TH, 51 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; complete maid service; linen, library, French windows; quiet street; cool northern exposure; first floor; garden restaurant in building; October or longer; $85 month; afternoons. Rogers, Chelsea 2234.

58TH, 32 WEST—Studio apartment, Summer, three rooms, one 20x22, bath, kitchenette; cool, quiet; one flight; $90.

72D ST., 329 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, studio, northern, southern exposure.

84TH, 123 WEST (opposite Macy's)—Two attractive spacious rooms and kitchenette; telephone, electricity, shower; light and airy, Rosalea.

35TH, 36 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, up to date; maid, elevator, telephone service. Oakdale Apartments. Apply Superintendent.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $30 weekly. Longacre 8560.

45TH, 157 WEST (HOTEL KING JAMES), LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM AND BATH, WITH PIANO; HOTEL SERVICE; $25.

46TH, 328 WEST—Smart 1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette, shower bath; newly furnished; remodelled dwelling; reduced Summer rates.

49TH (near 5th Av.)—Artistically furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; cool, comfortable; low rent; refined people. Plaza 0644.

40TH, 22 WEST—Sublet to September, artistically furnished 2 cool, spacious rooms, kitchenette, bath; 24 floor; piano, telephone.

49TH, 66 WEST — Unusual entire second floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; concessions.

49TH, 224 WEST—Studio apartment or office room; large and small.

50TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease October or longer; $120.

50TH, 43 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, entire floor; nicely furnished.

51ST ST., 38 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

52D, ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 33 WEST—One of smartest quarters in New York; exquisitely furnished, complete, 2 large rooms; cool, well ventilated; Hardman grand; Summer price. Esson.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

54TH (7th Av.)—Six rooms; southern exposure; reasonable for Summer; gas, electricity and laundry free. Phone Circle 3154.

54TH, 7 WEST — Attractively furnished apartments, one, two, three rooms, service.

54TH, 21 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; monthly or July, October. Supt.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 15 WEST—Until Oct. 1st, beautiful newly furnished 4-room apartment, on 8th floor; very cool, in high class elevator building; maid service; immediate; sacrifice $400 per month; Apt. 81. Telephone Circle 7959.

55TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Elberson or Supt.

56TH, 206 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH ST., 150 WEST—Handsomely furnished, high-class apartment; large living, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; roof garden; ideal for bachelor. Boyle.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beatifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 9490.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

58TH, 132 WEST—Bachelor suite, also large room and bath; rare, elegant, complete. Circle 4724.

58TH, 57 WEST—Two rooms, bath, completely furnished, $100 month. See Supt.

59TH, 35 WEST—Sublet, overlooking park; two and three room kitchenette apartment; special rates; one month or year.

59TH, 204 WEST—Beautifully furnished three rooms, bath; sublet until Oct. 1; responsible parties only. Inquire Supt.

64TH ST., 1 WEST (3RD)—Three rooms, kitchenette, refrigeration; July and August.

67TH ST., 2 WEST—To rent, beautiful four-room duplex furnished apartment; ideal for Summer months; fireproof elevator building, overlooking park; immediate possession; very reasonable rental. Columbus 10156.

67TH, 39 WEST (Butterfield's, 12th floor)—Small apartment; reasonable; immediate. Columbus 8257.

68TH, 58 WEST—Spacious studio, artistically furnished; private bath; adjoining alcove; $100.

68TH, 11 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette for Summer month. Franchet.

68TH, 56 WEST—One-room studio, southern exposure; kitchenette; select home; $60.

68TH, 14 WEST—One room, private bath; two rooms, bath; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

69TH, 11 WEST—Two-room apartment, third floor; three rooms, parlor floor.

69TH, 245 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; $75 upward.

71ST, 115 WEST—Newly decorated parlor suite, suitable doctor, chiropractor; refined house.

71ST, Broadway (Sherman Square Hotel), Apt. 210—Two rooms, bath, front, $100.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; $90 WEEKLY OR MONTHLY SUMMER RATES.

72D, 121 WEST—New two room, kitchenette, exquisitely furnished complete housekeeping; owner's home; lease $180. Plaza, Endicott 1222.

72D, 133 WEST—Houghton Company; large, small inspected apartments, less than unfurnished rental to desirable tenants. Endicott 0270.

72D, 46 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED PARLOR, BEDROOM; BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 18 WEST—HIGH-CLASS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1 AND 2 ROOM SUITES, REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

72D (at Drive)—5 rooms, 12th floor; cool; low sublease; best offer gets furniture; immediate. Bryant 1589.

72D, 14 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; complete housekeeping; reasonable rent.

72D, 30 WEST—Exceptionally fine ground floor apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; private yard; living room, 20x26; built-in bookcases; open fireplaces; leased furnished or unfurnished. Magill.

73D ST., 142 WEST—Two bedrooms, sitting room, 2 baths, twelfth floor; ideal Summer location, July, August; reasonable rent. Inquire office Hotel Hamilton, Traeger.

73D ST.—Jackson Heights Renting and Sales Co. have 5-4-3-2 room, furnished and unfurnished garden apartments. Phone Endicott 6858 or Havemeyer 4583.

73D, WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, roof, northern-southern exposure; immediate possession; $250 till Sept. 1. Endicott 7096.

73D, 238 WEST—Three rooms, bath, cool, comfortably furnished; private phone; $100; bargain. Inquire Superintendent.

73D, 50 WEST—One-two room apartments, just completed; new furniture; reasonable.

8 o'Clock Tonight

For classified Section next Sunday, advertisements except display Real Estate must be received before 8 o'clock tonight.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on the day preceding publication.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

75TH, 166 WEST (New Emerson Hotel)—Single room, bath, $17.50 weekly, double room, bath, $25 weekly; two rooms, bath, $28 weekly; home-like dining room.

76TH, 312 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; exquisitely furnished; Japanese restaurant and apartment serving if desired.

78TH—Beautifully furnished 2-room, bath apartment; grand piano; $35. Endicott 6540.

76TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $35. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

76TH, 148 WEST—To Sept. 1, beautiful one room with bath; $75; appointment. Endicott 4012.

76TH—Seven rooms, front elevator, tastefully furnished, piano; sacrifice, $100. Endicott 1277.

77TH, 22 WEST—Sublet July and August, 1 room, kitchenette and bath. Apt. 6f; bargain.

79TH ST., 127 WEST—Summer rental until Sept. 1, apartments of 6 rooms in newly altered house; southern, northeast exposure; charmingly furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apply premises. Tel. Endicott 9053.

79TH, 127 WEST—Physician's apartment, furnished, unfurnished; exceptional value; four rooms, bath, two lavatories; suitable for office, living; private street entrance. Superintendent. Endicott 9052.

80TH ST., 162 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—2-room suites; refined atmosphere.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—TWO DESIRABLE OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH; $30 WEEK.

81ST, 45 WEST (Apt. 113)—2 front rooms, bath, attractively furnished; southern exposure; 11th floor; can be seen 10 to 11 or 1 to 3.

81ST, 45 WEST—Three rooms, bath; hotel service; sublet $100, worth $175. Phone Donohoe, Cortlandt Official, Extension 755.

82D, 184 WEST—Sublet beautiful 7-room corner apartment; July-August; $135.

82D, 70 WEST—One, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; well furnished; low rent.

83D, 168 WEST—July and August, 4 rooms, 2 bedrooms, excellently furnished; Steinway grand piano; $125 a month. R. A. Newman, Apt. 34.

83D, 233 WEST—Six rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished, $175 monthly, until Oct. 1; A-1 references. Murray Hill 0277 for appointment.

83D—Two-room, outside, kitchenette, bath apartment, attractively furnished, $75. Circle 7222.

85TH ST., 46 WEST—Artist's skylight studio, living room, real kitchen, dining balcony, modern bathroom, shower, artistically furnished; bargain; references. Schuyler 7736.

85TH, 19 WEST—Three-room apartment, magnificently furnished; maid service; exceptional bargain.

86TH, 53 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR; LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; REASONABLE SUMMER MONTHS.

88TH, 338 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, newly furnished; all conveniences; living room 20x30. Apt. 5, or phone Schuyler 3864.

89TH, 1 WEST—6-room apt., overlooking park; attractively furnished; immediate possession for 3 months; nominal rental.

90TH, 44 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen and bath, suitable 3, 4. Spencer. Schuyler 2138.

91ST, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; two or three months; reasonable. Dempsey.

91ST, 27 WEST—High-class furnished apartments, 2 rooms and bath; $75 up; maid service.

91ST (2,465 B'way)—Three rooms, kitchen, elevator apartment; private entrance; $75. Angel.

92D, 215 WEST—Unusual opportunity; will sacrifice 4 rooms, all outside, 2 baths, beautifully furnished; private home; baby grand piano, Asolian; very cool, sunny; 15th floor; July 1 to Sept. 15. Riverside 7118.

94TH, 60 WEST—Neatly furnished, large 3-room apartments; kitchenette; Summer rates.

94TH, (Riverside)—Five rooms, completely furnished, Summer, $160. Box 105, 206 Broadway.

94TH, 75 WEST—Three-room apartment, entire floor, bath; private entrance; improvements.

95TH (2,534 Broadway)—Ordway; one, three rooms, baths; maid service. Riverside 4753.

96TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
SUMMER RATES.
2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette.
Attractive; sublease, $100 month up.
Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished, newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

96TH—Four rooms, 2 bedrooms, new building, artistically furnished; $100. Endicott 1277.

96TH ST., 304 WEST (near Drive)—Eight light, airy outside rooms; beautifully furnished; Summer months. Converse, 2190 Riverside.

96TH, 304 WEST—Ground floor apartment, 6 rooms, telephone, gas, electricity; July, August, $175 month. See Superintendent.

101ST, 311 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED BEDROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCENETTE; WEEKLY.

102D, 235 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six large, airy, attractive rooms; elevator. Allen.

103D, 308 WEST—Beautiful large room, bath, kitchenette; also other rooms; $8.

104TH, 306 WEST (Riverside block)—Beautifully furnished, immediately clean, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; owner's residence; references.

104TH, 328 WEST—HIGH-CLASS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

105TH (315 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 315 Manhattan Av. Academy 1547; 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open Sunday.

105TH, 212 WEST (near Drive)—Four, five rooms; all improvements; $85-$95. Academy 5205 or Lackawanna 6323.

109TH, 309 WEST—Two-room apartment, furnished, kitchenette, bath; southern exposure. Phone Bowling Green 5965.

110TH, 410 WEST (Corner Columbus Av.).
CATHEDRAL PARK.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up.
High-class elevator apartment house.
References essential. Phone Academy 0613.
8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 335 WEST—4-room apartment, newly furnished; two bedrooms facing Hudson River; twin beds; combination living-dining room; Steinway grand piano; for three months, $175 month. Phone Bryant 4337.

110TH (near Broadway)—3 rooms, front, 10th floor; southern exposure; extra lavatory; furnished; $160; immediate possession. Cadwell, 8745.

112TH, 506 WEST—3 rooms, completely furnished; kitchen; $90. Apt. 6.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

113TH ST. (Columbia University)—Five rooms, sublet, $80; rent, $60; completely furnished; to sell $120. 1,115 Amsterdam Av., Apt. 1B.

115TH, 419 WEST—Six rooms; owner's home; July to October; reasonable; moderate. Guthrie.

116TH ST.—3 rooms, beautifully furnished; kitchen, bath; Summer bargain. University 2377.

115TH, 620 WEST (42d)—Six outside; under retail; retain one; river view; references.

116TH ST., 610, WEST (near Columbia)—Two-room bath and kitchenette apartment; newly decorated; immediate possession. Thompson.

119TH, 435 WEST (10J) — Three rooms (kitchenette, bath), fully furnished (cutlery, silver); airy, overlooking Columbia Campus. Cathedral 9400.

119TH, 453 WEST—Cool, completely equipped 5-room apartment, 8th floor; opposite Columbia Campus. Morningside 6400. Apt. 8C.

121ST, 481 WEST (near Columbia)—Four-room apartment; telephone, electricity; $35. Chambers.

123D, 247 WEST (Broadway)—Three-room suite, elevator, suitable for ladies; reasonable. Morningside 8280, Apt. 27, after 4.

126TH, 600 WEST—Five rooms, furnished, piano; modern elevator house; $95. Supt.

126TH, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—Five-room front apartment, beautifully furnished, attractive view; rent $100. Superintendent.

140TH, 500 WEST—Cosiest apartment in city; July-August. Phone 7026 Audubon.

141ST, (corner Riverside)—Beautiful 3-room apartment, real kitchen; $75. Endicott 6540.

143D, 500 WEST—Artistic, airy apartment (52), sublet for Summer; victrola, elevator; sacrifice to desirable couple. Audubon 1126.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

147TH ST., 550 WEST—Furnished 4-room apartment, $65; September or longer.

146TH, 548 WEST (near Broadway)—Beautifully furnished 2-3-4-room apartments, with kitchen, $12, $18 and $22 weekly; elevator apartments; reasonable.

152D ST., 524 WEST—4 beautifully furnished rooms, 2 bedrooms; reasonable. Apt. 6C.

156TH, 575 WEST—Four-room; elevator; overlooking Polo Grounds. Wadsworth 8270. Van Doren.

158TH (982 Riverside Drive)—Will share superior six rooms with couple, or rent complete. Billings 1140. Apt. B-F. Kent.

150TH, 606 WEST—Four delightfully cool rooms; well appointed; 6th floor; elevator, telephone, piano; $75; references required. Young.

154TH, 618 WEST—Three rooms, all front; real kitchen; until Oct. 1, $70. Wadsworth 0726.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortably furnished 5-room apartment. Siegel. Washington Heights 2000.

170TH, 554 WEST—Large, clean 3-room apartment, Summer or longer. Superintendent.

170TH, 700 WEST (Apt. 5E)—To Oct. 1, 5 rooms, well furnished, pianola, victrola, library, private phone; elevator; at sacrifice $90 month. Call mornings.

179TH, 818 WEST—Light, cool, large housekeeping furnished apartment, tile bath; $60. Codding.

BROADWAY AND 194TH ST.
THE WHELDON.
Newly furnished 1-2-3 rooms with private and adjoining baths, housekeeping and non-housekeeping; concessions to permanent guests; excellent restaurant in building; hotel service. Phone Morningside 3756.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (overlooking Park)—Beautiful four-room apartment; $110. Clarkson 1068.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (overlooking Park)—Handsome two-room apartment; $90. Clarkson 1056.

CLAREMONT AV., 47—Six beautiful rooms, overlooking Columbia; high-class apartments; silver, linen. Summer; sacrifice. Apt. 42. Cathedral 4966.

COLUMBUS AV., 610 WEST (110TH ST.).
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette; $10 weekly up.
High-class elevator apartment house.
References

FURNISHED ROOMS. West Side.

7TH, 43 EAST—All or part of cool elevator apartment; reasonable. Webster.

7TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF, A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY; FOR ONE PERSON: $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

7TH, 122 EAST—Comfortable, large room for gentlemen; refined home.

7TH (241 Lexington Av.)—Double room, private bath; also single; nicely furnished.

7TH, 12 EAST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

7TH, 141 EAST—Rooms, baths, $16, $18, $20 week; electricity. Caledonia 1646.

7TH, 32 EAST—Newly furnished large, airy single room, bath; very reasonable.

29TH, 29 EAST.
DESIRABLE ROOM, BATH; REFERENCES.

5TH (515 Lexington Av.)—Large, small front room, running water; exceptional; reasonable.

7TH ST., 51 EAST—Hotel New Weston. Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0360.

18 EAST—Attractive double room, bath; also single room. Plaza 10165.

7TH, 120 EAST—Cool, comfortable rooms; every modern improvement; reasonable; private house.

7TH ST., 63 WEST—Attractive large, cool room, running water, bath; references.

7TH, PARK Av.)—Large room; running water; next bath; private family; exclusive neighborhood; meals optional. Plaza 8064.

7TH (3,750 Broadway)—Cool, comfortable, outside room for gentleman; only roomer; attractive, in studio apartment, large bath, sky bed; reasonable. Apt. 6D. Circle 9036.

7TH, 109 WEST (APT. 1)—Attractive, large room, running water; reference.

7TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $16 WEEKLY.

7TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

7TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

7TH, 145 EAST—Attractive furnished rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences; no other roomers. Rhinelander 9220J.

7TH, 324 WEST—Exceptionally attractive large, small rooms, bath, showers; reasonable; bachelors.

7TH, 116 WEST—Large room, private bath, shower, twin beds; also smaller.

7TH, 111 WEST—Desirable large and small rooms; all conveniences.

7TH, 61 EAST—Artistically furnished single or double room in private home; electric, running water; ideal location; references.

7TH, 114 EAST—Attractive single room; reasonable; refined. Kitts, Butterfield 4381.

7TH, 116 WEST (2 east)—Front suite, twin beds; other room; reasonable.

7TH, 36 EAST—Absolutely clean rooms, with, without housekeeping; hot water; telephone.

7TH, 6 WEST—Two connecting rooms, front, lavatory, kitchenette, elevator; very reasonable. Apt. 5W. Riverside 2014.

7TH ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; Summer rates; near subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

7TH, 60 EAST (near Madison)—Attractive, cool, outside room; references. Lapat.

7TH, 305 WEST (Apt. 4), near Riverside Drive)—Nice front room; reasonable.

7TH ST., 45 EAST—Very large studio, 2 windows, access to porches; garden flowers; cool as country; conveniences; monthly $50. Spring 7761.

7TH, 250 (55th)—Newly furnished single, double, $8-$15; private house.

7TH, 244 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Attractive single room.

7TH, 497—Room, $8 up; housekeeping rooms, $12.

7TH AV., 202 (45th)—Room, bath, kitchenette, elegant, convenient, privacy; single, double.

7TH AV., 182—Attractive single, double rooms; running water, private baths.

7TH AV., 121—Light, cool, showers; Summer rates.

7TH AV., 96—Attractively furnished large single room; exceptionally clean; very reasonable.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. (15 Newark Av.)—Exclusive cottage, overlooking ocean, rooms with private baths and porch; adults.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $19 to $30 a week for approved residents.

15 EAST 50TH ST. 143 EAST 80TH ST.
12 EAST 36TH ST. 902 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,

23TH ST. AND LEXINGTON Av.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West 68th.

67TH, 349 WEST—Newly furnished, medium room, electricity, adjoining bath; $8; reference.

67TH ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

67TH, 347 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor; suitable large room adjoining bath, kitchenette.

55TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Finest hotel accommodations in midtown section.
Room, private bath, $21 weekly; for two, $25 weekly and up.
Every room an outside room.

42D ST., 256 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $3 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

53D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 29 WEST—Delightful single and double rooms with private baths; exclusive house; references required; convenient location; rent moderate; gentlemen preferred. Bryant 8296.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

50TH, 200 WEST (Ace Hotel)—Elegantly furnished rooms; moderate Summer rates; room with bath, $2 up; newly decorated.

50TH, 79 WEST—Large and small rooms, well furnished, bath connecting; references.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Single room, near bath; gentleman; private residence; choice; Summer rates. Circle 0229.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLES, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

54TH, 24 WEST—Light, airy room, attractively furnished; no rooming house; $40.

56TH, 342 WEST—Attractive room, private bath; elevator; gentleman; $10 weekly. Bailey.

56TH, 205 WEST—Attractive cool room in select apartment; $10. Apt. 1.

57TH, 335 WEST—Rooms, large, small; running water; bath; electricity.

58TH, 60 WEST—Well-furnished room; good surroundings; private family; modern apartment house; $8 week. Richardson.

58TH—Comfortable, homelike rooms, every convenience; piano; private family; references. Plaza 3101.

58TH, 328 WEST—Double rooms; new furniture; kitchenette; $12-$20; pianos. Wheeler.

58TH (overlooking Park)—Large cool room, dressing room; very reasonable. 3778 Plaza.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 9078.

63D, 33 WEST—Room, $8; double, $10; twin beds; phone, electricity. Winters.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $3 PER DAY UP.

68TH, 70 West—Beautifully furnished large room; double rooms, running water, kitchenette.

69TH, 11 WEST—Large room, breakfast room, bath, day bed; 1st floor; reasonable.

70TH, 209 WEST.
70TH, 305 WEST.
70TH, 134 WEST.
Refined, double, single rooms; Summer rates.

70TH, 237-239 WEST (off B'way)—Beautifully decorated, newly furnished entire two houses, large singles, doubles; private baths.

70TH (Broadway)—Cool, attractively furnished, immaculate, private apartment; references. Endicott 4596.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large room, complete private bath with shower; other rooms.

71ST, 305 WEST—Exceptionally attractive double rooms, private baths; also single rooms.

71ST, 59 WEST—Delightful location; near park; attractive room; $10, $12, $16.

72D, 346 WEST—Large rooms with kitchenettes; also single, $8 up. Schooser.

FURNISHED ROOMS. West Side.

71ST, 309 WEST—Doubles, $10-$12; singles, $6-$8; kitchenette privileges.

72D, 18 AND 20 W.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew, Phone Endicott 4080.

72D, 128 WEST—Single and double rooms, light housekeeping, with or without private bath; all conveniences; reasonable.

72D, 143 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $12 UP; SINGLE ROOM, $8 UP.

72D, 27 WEST—Desirable room, private bath; also basement studio; two gentlemen.

72D, 46 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12.

73D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $14.

73D, 18 EAST—Attractive double room, bath; also single room. Plaza 10165.

74TH, 139 EAST—Cool, comfortable rooms; every modern improvement; reasonable; private house.

74TH ST., 63 WEST—Attractive large, cool room, running water, bath; references.

74TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 15)—Beautiful twin-bed room; also single; facing Broadway; every convenience; reasonable; ideal location.

74TH ST. (Park Av.)—Large room; running water; next bath; private family; exclusive neighborhood; meals optional. Plaza 8064.

74TH (3,750 Broadway)—Cool, comfortable, outside room for gentleman; only roomer; attractive, in studio apartment, large bath, sky bed; reasonable. Apt. 6D. Circle 9036.

74TH, 109 WEST (APT. 1)—Attractive, large room, running water; reference.

74TH, 202 WEST—Double and single room, clean, comfortable; business people. Clough.

75TH, 112 WEST—Room, bath and kitchenette; $65 month; single, $7-$8.

75TH, 48 WEST—Double and single rooms, well appointed; exclusive house; references.

75TH, 149 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large rooms, $10, $12, $16.

75TH, 127 WEST—Charming room; running water; with, without bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, $10; SINGLES, $5.

76TH ST. (548 West End Av.)—Small, clean, pleasant room, adjoining bath, top floor (3 flights up); permanent tenant with unquestionable references; $40 monthly.

76TH, 52 WEST—Newly decorated, large room, bath; gentleman; $12; references.

76TH, 42 WEST—Single room, electricity, running water; $5; French family.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; private house; private baths.

77TH, 272 WEST (near West End)—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; double room, twin beds, bath; excellent service.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED SINGLE AND MEDIUM SIZED ROOMS, $7 UP.

77TH, 241 WEST—Nicely furnished room and bath; private family; gentleman.

77TH, 162 WEST—Parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished, kitchenette, select; other rooms.

78TH, 222 WEST—Large, cool, comfortable room; lavatory, electricity; references required; reasonable.

78TH, 208 WEST—Front suite, suitable 2-3; $6-$9. Schuyler 2025.

79TH, 307 WEST (1A)—Large corner room; two double windows; cool.

80TH, 223 WEST—Gentlemen, attractive, very cool, quiet; every convenience; phone; reasonable; 10 to 4 daily.

80TH, 160 WEST—Elegant front parlor, bath, kitchenette; other double, single rooms.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, FOR TWO, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 161 WEST—Comfortable, large, cool room; conveniences, kitchenette; also small room.

81ST, 116 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, bath, light housekeeping; other large rooms.

82D, 22 WEST — Attractively furnished double, medium rooms; private bath, shower; owner.

82D, 33 WEST—Large, small, comfortable, clean rooms; light housekeeping; references. Owner.

82D, 320 WEST—Exclusive double room, private bath, dressing room; exceptional references.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1126.

84TH, 209 WEST—Delightful, cool front room, all improvements; elevator; reasonable. Wearing.

84TH, 102 WEST—Medium room for two; running water; clean; $9. Blue.

85TH, 316 WEST—Front room; all modern conveniences; refined business couple; references.

85TH, 349 WEST—Delightful room; private family; Summer rates. Third floor west.

85TH, 207 WEST—Beautiful double rooms, $10-12. Apartment 6. East. Elevator.

85TH, 200 WEST—Two light, airy outside single rooms; $8 each. Calmer, Apt. 14.

86TH, 317 WEST (near Drive, subway)—Front room, first floor, twin beds; two gentlemen; private bath; others; kitchenette.

86TH, 23 WEST—Large room; one flight; for studio; also other rooms.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio and living room; other large rooms, also small.

87TH, 14 WEST—Nice, light, airy, front, single room; all improvements.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath, electricity, phone; $10-$18 weekly.

88TH, 32 WEST—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, BATH ADJOINING; ALSO SINGLE.

88TH, 132 WEST—Small front room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

88TH, 124 WEST—Nice room for business man; board if desired.

89TH, 301 WEST—Beautiful front rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; homelike.

91ST-BROADWAY (Hotel Greystone)—Handsomely furnished front room, private bath; exclusive; very reasonable. Further information call Vanderbilt 7828.

91ST, 304 WEST—Exceptionally cool 2-room suite, nicely furnished, southern exposure, convenient location; $15; reference.

91ST SUBWAY (2,469 Broadway)—Two beautiful rooms, with young couple; homelike; shower; high class; $15 each. Apt. 2G.

91ST, 106 WEST—Beautiful, large room; private bath; kitchenette; references; Summer rates.

92D, 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen business women; telephone; $7.50; references.

92D, 202 WEST—Single, double, running water, private bath; conveniences; elevator. Hull.

92D, 202 WEST—Cool, clean, light room; running water; electricity. Riley.

92D, 206 WEST—Attractive front room; reasonable. Call 1-4, Apt. 4A.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean; twin beds; private bath; electricity; also smaller.

93D, 258 WEST (west of Broadway)—Large front room, running water, kitchenette privileges, adjoining bath; small room, $5.

94TH, 75 WEST—Large back parlor; real kitchen; private bath; piano; large room, kitchenette; all improvements; Summer rates.

94TH (222 Riverside Drive)—Cool, beautiful, single, double rooms, private bath; elevator; phone; $10-$15. Marsh, Apt. 34.

94TH, 49 WEST—Back parlor, housekeeping, private bath, other rooms; Summer rates.

95TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful large and single rooms, kitchenette; telephone, electricity; reasonable.

95TH, 330 WEST—Single room, near Riverside; gentleman; $7. Apt. 43.

96TH, 316 WEST—Beautiful front room; near subway; Summer rates. Apt. 61.

96TH (near Riverside)—Beautiful, large front room. Riverside 9050.

97TH, 316 WEST—Nicely furnished room, private family; $8. Apt. 52.

97TH, 260 WEST—Wonderful room; victrola, piano.

98TH, 254 WEST, Apt. 5 (near Broadway)—2 attractive front rooms, together, separate; board optional. Master.

98TH, 310 WEST—Newly furnished large room. Apt. 31D. Phone Riverside 10051.

99TH, 304 WEST (7W)—Cool, comfortable room, adjoining bath, shower; elevator; $10.

102D, 320 WEST—Private bath, balcony; view of Riverside; light housekeeping; adults; references.

102D, 202 WEST—Single room, all conveniences; private family; gentleman; $6. Smith.

103D, 6 WEST—Exceptionally clean, comfortable, homelike; spacious wardrobe; piano; business people; gentlemen preferred; kitchen privileges; private family; $7-$10; references. Academy 3015. Carr.

103D (Broadway) — Wonderful opportunity secure elegantly furnished rooms; reasonable, accessible. Academy 7923.

103D, 306 WEST—Attractive airy room, bath, kitchenette; all conveniences; reasonable.

107TH, 308 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ONE ROOM AND BATH, KITCHENETTE, BASEMENT, $15.

108TH, 319 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, with breakfast room; private bath, other rooms, with running water.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished room, private bath, kitchenette; near Riverside.

109TH, 302 WEST—Suite, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; independent street entrance; references.

110TH, 935 WEST (9D)—Beautiful room, private bath, kitchen privileges. Cathedral 9092.

FURNISHED ROOMS. West Side.

111TH, 532 WEST—Large, double room, front; private apartment (women). Apt. 7.

111TH, 545 WEST (Apt. 10F)—Cool, outside room; 10th floor.

112TH, 306 WEST—Cool parlor, with bedroom, electricity, telephone; only $12.50. Wilford.

112TH, 543 WEST (6A)—Outside airy double room; private family; reasonable.

113TH ST., 367 WEST—Large double room; view of river; also single; special rates to refined permanent; kitchen. Apt. 7W. Telephone Cathedral 9486.

115TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 32)—Attractive front, medium room; private family; gentleman.

115TH ST., 546 WEST—Large room in private house, suitable for two.

114TH, 425 WEST (Apt. 3)—Front room; newly furnished; suitable 1-2.

116TH ST., 616 WEST—Attractive front room; also single. Apt. 41.

117TH, 118 WEST—Large and medium rooms, hot and cold water each room; shower bath; also kitchenette apartment.

118TH, 400 WEST (corner Morningside Drive, near 116th subway)—Beautiful large, clean room, next bath. Apt. 23.

124TH, 537 WEST (Columbia District)—Single, double, $5, $10; elevator apartment. Karlson.

137TH, 509 WEST—Clean, light, all conveniences; private family; $35 monthly. 52B.

140TH (8,440 Broadway)—Large well furnished room, elevator; no other roomers. Apt. 2T.

140TH, 558 WEST (B'way)—Beautiful room, suitable 1-2; $7. Elsner.

143D, 47W WEST—2 attractive front rooms, beautifully furnished, with separate kitchen; all conveniences; electricity, phone; absolutely private; first floor. Boettcher. Telephone Bradhurst 3619.

143D, 502 WEST—Large light room, nicely furnished; elevator; reasonable. Comins.

144TH (Broadway)—Large, airy; every comfort; private family. Audubon 2440. Apt. 21.

145TH, 349 WEST—Large and small rooms, every convenience; $10 up. Huertas.

146TH ST., 540 WEST (near Broadway)—Clean, light, airy rooms, $4 weekly; also kitchen with living room, $12; high-class elevator apartment house.

149TH, 404 WEST—Large front room and kitchenette; all conveniences.

150TH, 600 WEST—Outside room; suitable 2; reasonable; after 6. Apt. 6G.

152D, 400 WEST—Elegant, large, cool room; running water; $15. Crowe.

180TH ST., 876 WEST—Large room, near bath; reasonable. Turnure.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471—Large corner room, facing Park; $12. Gardner.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (114 Washington Place)—Room with full apartment privileges for business woman or student. Spring 7401.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (148 Waverley Place)—Gentlemen; private bath. Telephone Spring 2093.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK, 54 WEST (near 124th)—Large, modern rooms; convenient transportation.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE AND 116TH ST. (corner)—Very attractive front and back parlor, use of kitchen, bath; also hall service; unusual opportunity. Apartment 21, or telephone Mrs. Fay, 4580, Central.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SINGLE ROOMS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $15; SINGLE, $7 UP.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 314 (94th)—Beautiful, large room; running water; overlooking Hudson. Morton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; overlooking Hudson. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE (143d)—Double front, housekeeping, $42 monthly; shower; cool. Bradhurst 5401.

RIVERSIDE—Front bedroom, use parlor, kitchen, $8; business lady. Telephone Riverside 6368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 96—Large rooms; private baths; breakfast if desired; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (326 West 20th)—Cool, large rooms; convenient location; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400—Suite or rooms, or single; refined home. Mrs. Upperman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large front room, private bath; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE, 116 (64th)—Large room, single, double, $15; smaller, $8. Apt. 8E.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Exceptional fine, cool, airy convenience, elevator, twin beds, running water; complete kitchen privileges. Washington Heights 1151.

WEST END AV., 709 (94th)—Studio and other attractive rooms; all conveniences; desirable location; one block from Broadway car; subway express. Riverside 10264.

WEST END AV., 331 (75th)—Large rear room, third floor; running water, kitchenette; also two attractive single rooms.

WEST END AV., 611 (89th)—Beautifully furnished large front room, kitchenette, bath.

GENTLEMAN or couple, corner bedroom, bath, living room; exclusive apartment; hotel service; cool, homelike, central. G 447 Times.

Brooklyn.

ORANGE ST., 40 (corner Hicks)—Newly decorated and furnished rooms, one or two gentlemen; in Brooklyn Heights; adjacent all subways; all modern conveniences.

Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND.
Comfortable furnished rooms with bath, use of kitchen; fine view; large verandah; bathing near; 10 minutes to beach and ferry; suitable for 2 or 3 youths or otherwise on holiday; very moderate. X 2085 Times Annex.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Large, well-furnished room in private home; beautiful section; near station, club and bay. Telephone Bayside 1806R, Chickering 5092.

BAYSIDE, L. I.—Two pleasant rooms, with or without private bath; commuting distance of New York. Telephone Bayside 1505W. A. Maxwell, 5th St.

BEECHHURST—Furnished rooms; conveniences; bathing; 30 minutes Pennsylvania Station. Phone Flushing 4877.

LONG BEACH (East End, near Atlan)—Beautifully newly furnished front room, twin beds, suitable for couple or two gentlemen; also smaller room. Riverside 0032.

LONG BEACH—Two rooms, private; ocean view. Dixon, 466 East Olive St. Long Beach 1128. Madison Square 2467.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Attractive rooms, ideal location, dining room, cooking privilege; rates moderate. 222 Beach 119th St. Anna Sonneborn.

Westchester County.

PELHAMWOOD—Near station, restaurants, golf; front room, porch, bath, shower; fine private house; gentlemen; reasonable. Phone Pelham 6362R.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

14TH, 157 WEST—2 large rooms, all improvements; will furnish. Inquire dentist.

97TH, 208 EAST—Rooms to let; 3 rooms $25, 4 $35; hot water. A. Manuel, 1,104 24 Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

FROM July 15 business girl wants $7 room with ample closet in private family; 70s section. Phone Columbus 9511 or Loomis, 150 Claremont Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213 (34th St.)—Single, double rooms, excellent table; references.

PARK AV., 83 (39th)—Spacious rooms, private baths; exclusive environment; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

508 (AT 57TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1960.

80TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

48TH, 49 WEST—Rooms, baths; excellent table; meals optional; reasonable. Bryant 8916.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private bath; piano; French cooking; electricity.

58TH ST., 41-42-45, ELEVATOR.
Single $2, double $5; meals optional.
MADISON ARMS.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

75TH, 251 WEST—Beautiful large front, private bath; $28; excellent table; references.

76TH, 331 WEST—Double, private bath; skylight, front basement; running water; with or without board; French cooking; references.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double, single; running water, bath floor; excellent home meals.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
2D ST., 124 EAST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

80TH ST., 326 WEST (overlooking Riverside Drive)—Cool, large; reasonable; convenient location.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large, cool rooms, suite, private bath; excellent cuisine; references.

60TH, 143 WEST—Large, cool room; also single; table board; homelike; references.

84D, 307 WEST—Large and small rooms; board optional; running water. Edmunds.

93D, 254-256 WEST—Large double rooms; private baths; home cooking. Manion.

207TH (near)—Child boarded, 4-6 years; private family. Billings 6942.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 357 (River Mansion; 106th St.)—Facing Studion; attractive rooms and board; ideal Summer location; unusual opportunity; Summer rates. Clarkson 0080.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 563 (135th)—Attractive outside, double, single rooms, board; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 576—Single, double, outside rooms; board; twin beds, $12. Robinson.

RIVERSIDE, 89—Large, riverfront, double bath; elevator; home cooking. Endicott 4024.

ST. NICHOLAS, 746—Medium-size room; modern home cooking; comforts; $12; gentleman. Dreyer.

BOARD WANTED.

MOTHER and 5-year-old son seek opportunity to make a connection with refined family who will take care of the child during the day; references exchanged. M 410 Times.

ROOM and board—Semi-invalid elderly lady; must have care; city or country; terms reasonable. Morningside 0219.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

BEECHHURST (30 minutes Penn Station)—Beautiful country residence, 2 connecting rooms, bath; near beach-station; garage. Flushing 4640.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Paying guests, home cooking, reasonable. 1,347 Hollywood Av. Phone 3678.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful home, refined Jewish family; accommodate guests Summer season; large rooms, excellent meals, reasonable rates; splendid service. Reiman, 564 Lenox Road. Telephone 4297.

LONG BEACH—Will rent to a few select guests, 1 to 2 rooms, in attractive home, near station and ocean; every modern convenience; board optional. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Attractive rooms, facing ocean; charming suite; private bath; for season guests; excellent cuisine. Telephone 300. Address 128 East Penn St.

LONG BEACH PROPER (425 West Penn)—Attractive rooms, excellent table; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin, Long Beach 286.

LONG BEACH—Catering to a few refined guests for season; excellent table. Phone Long Beach 819.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests. 50 West Olive St. Phone 1023.

PACHOGUE INN,
Patchogue, L. I.
CATERS TO FAMILIES.
Airy rooms, suitable for 3 or 4; $15 and $12 per week per room.
Week-end parties, $4 a day.
Telephone reservations, Patchogue 348.
ERNEST SATTLER, Manager.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE (The Rockport, 20 Lenox Av.)—Large, cool rooms, all improvements; piazza, plenty shade; 2 minutes trains, trolleys; best table. Phone Orange 9620.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS (Huguenot Park)—Boating, bathing from house; excellent modern accommodations; references.

Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Delightful rooms, private bath; board; garage; few business adults; 30 minutes Grand Central. Telephone Hillcrest 5421W.

MT. VERNON—Large room, running water, twin beds, splendid table, beautiful location; $45 weekly for two. Hillcrest 2566.

MT. VERNON—Rooms, elderly or invalid persons. 30 Claremont Av. Hillcrest 8246R.

RIVERDALE 23 minutes from Grand Central; beautiful grounds, tennis, &c.; cultured neighborhood, modern appointments; ideal Summer country; reasonable; references. Apply Fieldston Road Country Club, 252d St. and Fieldston Road, N. Y. C. Kingsbridge 3123.

SEVEN GABLES INN, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—25 minutes 42d St., near station; for country or city; swimming; golfing; tennis, saddle horses; room with board $18 up; sleeping porches.

TARRYTOWN—Private American family will accommodate two adults large room (modern); excellent table; $15 each. P 510 Times.

Connecticut.

CRESTVIEW Sanitarium, Greenwich, Conn., 25 miles from New York.
ELDERLY PEOPLE ESPECIALLY CATERED TO.
High class, beautiful, spacious, homelike; moderate rates.
FINEST FOOD.
Established 30 years. Telephone 773 Greenwich. F. S. Hitchcock, M. D.

Other Sections.

MT. POCONO, Pa. (Lackawanna Trail)—2,000 feet elevation; bathing, fishing, golf; home cooking; $18-$25; special rates for July 4th, $3.50 per day. MONTAUK, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Couple wish board, room and bath, Summer; private family; references. W 191 Times.

BUSINESS man and wife want room, private family, near ocean; Rockaway, Neponsit, Belle Harbor. Loeb, care Knabe, 437 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN desires board with refined family in Westchester County or Long Island, within commuting distance; full particulars, W 124 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, 3 years' experience; salary $16. F 858 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, energetic, trial balance, controls; full charge of small office; salary $23. 854 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience; capable assuming responsibilities; $25. A 995 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, eight years' complete charge; reliable; highest references. A 258 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent executive, credits, collections, financial statements; reliable; reasonable. G 515 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. M 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER, TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE. WINDSOR 3389.

CHAMBERMAID WAITRESS, German, wishes position. Write Box 108, 1,517 3d Av.

COMPANION—Girl, 18, high school graduate, desires position (traveling, country) to child 6-8; congenial surroundings. V 907 Times Downtown.

COMPANION—Young lady desires position to an elderly woman. A 220 Times.

COMPANION to lady; refined Italian girl; travel no objection. E 540 Times.

COOK—Young woman, white, excellent cook, wishes position; sleep out; state wages paid; best references. G 512 Times.

COOK or general housework; colored; country. Belton, 218 West 141th. Bradhurst 4697.

COOK-CHEF, first class, country, 580 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 2B.

DRESSMAKER, French, formerly with Thurn, Mme. Marietie, 22 East 83d. Rhinelander 0825.

GIRL, young, wishes position, chambermaid, waitress; small family. Shanley, 160 West 96th.

GIRL, neat, colored, high school student, 20, companion to convalescent lady; some experience in nursing. Phone Audubon 2289.

GOVERNESS - COMPANION — Lady going abroad highly recommends her governess; French, German, music; willing to travel. Endicott 4596, mornings.

GOVERNESS, speaks English, French, German, teaches piano wishes position. Olga Gruen, 561 Crotona Park North. Telephone Tremont 2002.

GOVERNESS, French, music; good references; refined home. G 512 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS, refined, educated; desires position in family; complete charge of children; piano and school subjects; sewing. 1120 W. Cliffside.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes position; references. Ricks, 2,276 7th Av. Bradhurst 6603.

HOUSEWORK—Willing worker wants part, whole time position; city, country. Bradhurst 5417.

HOUSEWORKER and nurseman, colored, sleep in or out. Cathedral 7196.

JAPANESE girl, domestic worker, wants position in the city. E 580 Times.

KINDERGARTNER takes children out to parks, &c., mornings, afternoons or all day, if desired; delightfully cool private playground for hot weather; studio indoors had weather. Phone Riverside 2295.

LADY of social standing wishes position as companion, secretary or housekeeper to lady. P 296 Times.

LADY, good sewer, clever remodeler, daily, G 516 Times.

LAUNDRESS wishes take in several washings; finest hand work; open-air drying in clear weather; sanitary conditions; call, deliver; dozen or piecework; good references. 707 Columbus Av. Riverside 9667.

MAIDS (2), colored girls; excellent references. Phone 6582 Pelham.

MOTHER'S HELPER; take care of baby and assist with light housework. Care of Landsaver, 74 La Salle St. Morningside 6092.

NURSE, practical, well educated, German, speaking English; semi-invalid, older child, lady's companion. Write Drucker, 321 West 118th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, German, wishes position at once; best reference. Academy 1854.

NURSE, infant's, thoroughly experienced; full charge; highest references. M 87 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 12 years' experience; well educated. A 960 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, part time, typing, editing manuscripts, publicity work. Telephone Circle 3586.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires position Summer resort; switchboard or clerical work. Lapin, 1,875 Prospect Av. Bingham 4246.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced correspondent, whole, part time; own machine; home, outside. Circle 6019.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes position; references; Marie Skola, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2968.

STENOGRAPHER, long experience, desires position with reliable concern. F 859 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, conscientious, desires position with reliable firm. A 256 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; 2 years' experience; $18. F 849 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wishes temporary position immediately; conscientious, reliable; Christian. M 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; six months' experience; $12. K 795 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 2 years' experience as switchboard operator; Christian. Phone Bryant 7181.

WOMAN, young colored, wishes to act as companion or nurse to lady; well educated, quiet in manner; references. X 2078 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRL, Austrian, 18, best family, educated in England, wants to see America and spend some time in the best society of family as a companion to a girl or a couple; paying own fare and expenses; speaking French, English; very fond of sport. X 2093 Times Annex.

SOUTHERN colored girl wishes position housework; reference. Harlem 8194.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, housework, cleaners, chambermaids, part timers, waitresses, laundresses (specialize offered); couples, chauffeurs, superintendents; references. Agency (free); Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored; chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, kitchen helpers, half-others; cooks, nurses; city, country; references investigated. Agency, Morningside 0914.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th. Schuyler 1967. East side, 127 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKERS, Employers Free; couples, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, part timers; references; country, city. Federal Employment Bureau, Morningside 1659-4163.

TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,290 Broadway (83d). Endicott 7140-7141.

SIT

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition.

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Editorial Section.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition.

If received after 4 P. M. day before publication, announcements for daily edition subject to omission.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words:

Situations Wanted	60c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	60c
Boarders and Board Wanted	60c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	55c
Automobiles Exchange	55c
Agents Wanted	55c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	60c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ENGINEER, graduate, for technical department. University Employment Bureau, 70 Wall St.

FORD MECHANIC, experienced only need apply. F. H. Kelsey Auto Sales Co., 2,801 West 8th St., Coney Island.

MAN

familiar with Albany legislative procedure to write propaganda, help manage campaign against harmful legislation; salary $35 weekly; only latter stating experience in detail answered. Box 265, 2501 World Tower Building.

MANAGER
for women's specialty shops.

Chain store organization can use an experienced man in one of their out-of-town stores. This is a high-grade proposition and requires a man of unusual ability. Write in detail to Manager, Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

MANAGER WANTED.

Capable of organizing national sales on a high-grade, residence refrigerator, sold through department stores, furniture dealers and specialty agencies; also to manage retail store of manufacturer; well established; state experience, &c.; splendid opportunity for man with creative ability and proven sales record. Z 2236 Times Annex.

MARKER, experienced on boys' blouses and men's shirts. Charles Greenberg, 483 Broadway.

MEDICAL STUDENT to interview physicians; a pharmaceutical house; Summer work for consecutive Summers; $50 weekly for right man. Ethical Products Co., 322 Park Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

PORTER to do cleaning and be generally useful, with some age, experience and salary. Box 263, 2501 World Tower Building.

PROCESS SERVER, expert; reply stating qualifications. A 268 Times.

RENTING AGENT, experienced man; new building on West End Av.; well-known agents. R 1194 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, quick, accurate, neat; assistant to busy executive; downtown office; good at detail, with initiative; must have first class references. Address, own handwriting, giving details, age, salary, experience, schooling, &c. K 768 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS—Commercial financing corporation requires intelligent men, with or without experience, to negotiate accounts in New York and vicinity; men selected will be thoroughly trained in the business and given exclusive territories; initial compensation, commission basis with drawing account after ability is proven; excellent chance to build up a permanent and lucrative business. Write fully what you have done, age, and give phone number. V 908 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS—College students, live men, good personality, to represent business school during Summer; salary and commission. Telephone Pulaski 2904.

STENOGRAPHER.

Opportunity for young man with high school education, interested in future, with large corporation; experience desirable, but not necessary. Apply by letter stating qualifications in full. E. R., 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, must be very fast at shorthand, understand office system, also have experience with dictaphone; good salary for right person. 601 Gaiety Building, 1,547 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, young, pleasant appearance, educated, knowledge French. Write, stating age, qualifications, salary, Z 2260 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK for optical and photographic retail store, thoroughly reliable and familiar with Kardex System, may procure permanent position with good future. Do not call, but write to H. Meyerwitz, Inc., 630 5th Ave., New York.

TEACHERS—You can make more money during your two months' vacation than you ever dreamed of. Our real estate salesmen who have never sold anything before are earning well over $150 a week on commission selling real estate. Write us today and we will talk it over. E. K., 645 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DISPLAY MEN, must have at least three years' experience in dollar ready-to-wear; only those with original ideas need apply; opportunity unexcelled; references required; confidential. W 108 Times.

X-RAY TECHNICIAN, EXPERIENCED. APPLY OR WRITE, STATING QUALIFICATIONS. JEWISH HOSPITAL, ST. MARKS AND CLASSON AVS., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MEN

who are looking to get away from behind the desk into the open where opportunity always presents itself will find selling our real estate the one big chance; our salesmen who have never sold anything before are earning well over $100 a week on commission; we will train you in our own methods. Call and see us.

EAST COAST REALTORS,
110 William St., New York City.

YOUNG MEN TO TRAIN AS STORE MANAGERS.

A large chain store organization of clothing shops wants young men of excellent character and ability to train as managers for stores in several cities; give full information in first letter. Address Chain Stores, Box 108, Station F, New York.

YOUNG MAN, all-around office, for construction office, out-of-town, knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping necessary; only those willing to do hard work and lots of it need apply; write, stating qualifications, age, experience and salary wanted. Winston & Co., Inc., 240 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED ON STOCK RECORDS, IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE QUICK AT FIGURES; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY DESIRED AND REFERENCES. BOX 127, 228 WEST 42D.

YOUNG MAN, for permanent position in cashier's department of export house; good handwriting, fair typist and familiar with drawing checks and drafts; state experience, references and salary required. B 863 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, for Summer months, to deliver packages and make himself generally useful in stock room, state age, religion and salary. Box 61, 1204 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20.

Quick and accurate in making out invoices in large wholesale house; permanent position; write stating particulars, salary, &c. Address Entry, Box 105, Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN, take charge of samples for cotton manufacturer; state age and religion; salary $35 week. F 863 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ledger clerk, splendid opportunity, large downtown organization; state age, education and salary. B 867 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, as junior floor salesman with large retail stationer; previous stationery experience required. At 34 Beaver St.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, refined, pleasant personality, as assistant companion to young gentleman; give phone. A 269 Times.

DOWNTOWN bank desires several boys between ages 16-18 to act as pages and messengers while training for departmental work; lunches served without cost. Reply in own handwriting, giving age and education. Address "S. O.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y.

COLLEGE GRADUATES.

Personnel work; University Employment Bureau; salary; 70 Wall St.; part time; full.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN wanted; Haynes sales increase has been remarkable the last two and one-half months; there is an opportunity right now for good, wide-awake men, who can see an opportunity and grasp it, to become affiliated with our metropolitan sales force; experience not necessary, as we teach the fundamentals of selling as well as a complete instruction course on the Haynes car; commission basis. See Mr. Andrews, Manager, 506 West 181st St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN with experience in three-thousand-dollar price class, to assist senior salesman; salary $30 weekly to start; promotion when qualified; Brooklyn resident. 13 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN — Experienced salesman, capable of producing results; excellent opportunity is offered; salary and commission. Durant Motor Company, 1,030 St. Nicholas Av.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced bedding and upholstered furniture; salary. W 169 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE of highest executive type wanted for exceptionally profitable special sales proposition, product of the drug trade; must have five years' successful selling record, come well recommended, furnish bond and be capable of earning $10,000 or more yearly; extensive traveling required; liberal drawing account and expenses advanced. W 175 Times.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER wanted by a large manufacturer of architectural building material; man competent to take charge; must show proved earning capacity of $5,000 or more; state experience and salary expected. T 606 Times.

SALESMEN.

AN excellent opening exists for six men who are accustomed and satisfied to work hard six days a week and stay out on the job for long stretches at a time.

WE don't want men who have called on bank presidents, heads of large corporations, &c., but want men who have worked the furniture and general stores in the small towns and country stores at the cross roads; who don't mind driving through mud and over rough roads for days at a time and put up at small-town hotels.

WE don't want men who have earned fifteen or twenty thousand a year; we want men who think that if they earn $150 to $250 a week in commissions that they have a pretty good job and will work hard to keep it.

AS I am going to try and keep my own job, there isn't much chance of your becoming president of this company, but district sales managerships are waiting for the right men.

THE line is floor coverings on commission with liberal drawing accounts, and man to be considered must have or be able to secure a car before going out on territory.

EXPERIENCE in this line not necessary; applicants trained before going out, and sent with another salesman for few days before starting alone.

THE J. FRANK DARLING CO., INC.

SALESMAN, JUNIOR,
ELECTRICAL LINE.

We will train a limited number of young men, over 21, of good family, for permanent selling positions in New York, New Jersey, Brooklyn and Long Island territories; men selected will be trained in salesmanship and our merchandise; must be satisfied with $30 weekly during training period on advance commission basis; also interested in experienced salesmen.

For application and information see MR. H. U. MANN, Director of Personnel, 10 A. M. or 3 P. M. sharp; no other time.
SUITE 406, 25 WEST 43D ST.

SALESMEN.

Six hours' work a day should make upward of $20 commissions daily right from the start and at the same time build for you a clientele for the Fall and holiday trade; at that season our real producers make better than $300 weekly; men willing to travel can double this amount selling grape and kindred products; a few executive positions open for men who can qualify as district supervisors.

UKIAH GRAPE PRODUCTS CO.
142 WEST 42D ST. SUITE 1322.

SALESMEN.

If you are over 25 years old with a clean record, there is an opportunity for you to earn $7,500 a year up in commissions with an old-established real estate concern in selling ownership in New York City apartment houses under the "French" plan; experience unnecessary. Apply to Mr. Bruce Reed, F. French Co., 350 Madison Av., Room 2101, New York City.

SALESMEN.

We desire to add a few willing workers with sales ability to our personnel; those owning cars preferred; ours is a high-class specialty (electrical refrigeration), and your earnings are unlimited with the liberal commissions paid; leads and full protection furnished. See Mr. Wight, after 2 P. M.
KELVINATOR CO. OF NEW YORK.
Established 1914.
Hellman Motor Building,
Queensboro Plaza, L. I. City.

SALESMEN in unoccupied territory various parts United States selling our low-priced portable electric woodworker; a highly satisfactory selling proposition; over $100 weekly easily made on a liberal commission basis; machine occupies 2x3 feet floor space; it cuts off, rips, planes, joints, mitres, bevels, dados, plows, grooves, bores, tenons, raises panels, grinds tools, &c.; save time, labor and material; indispensable to contractors, builders, lumber yards, manufacturing plants, construction camps, carpenter shops, public works, exporters, packing houses, all wood-sale houses, &c.—in fact, wherever any woodwork is done. Paxson Co., 1121 Knickerbocker Bldg., New York.

SALESMAN, ONLY WITH FOLLOWING AMONG THE BUYERS OF FOLDING BOXES, TO INTRODUCE A NEW LINE OF FOLDING BOX BOARD FOR WHICH THERE ARE UNLIMITED SALES POSSIBILITIES; SALARY; SPLENDID FUTURE FOR RIGHT MAN. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 12, ROOM 1206, 220 8TH AV.

SALESMAN—At a transfer corner for five different trolley lines where thousands of people pass and to change cars we sell business and residential lots with all improvements at easy terms; plenty prospects; auto furnished; over $100 weekly commission easily made. Call 9:30 A. M. or 5 P. M. Take Staten Island ferry, walk one block to Borough of Richmond Corporation, 26 Richmond Terrace.

SALESMEN—We will teach you how to sell real estate, which is a mighty good business to know; you surely can sell interested parties who have answered our advertisement; average commission $115 per sale; sales help freely given; position permanent; many of our salesmen make $600 to $700 per week. Call between 2-5, Suite 1303, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.

Men looking for a steady position with real opportunity will find same in our organization; we need active salesmen to handle Expo, the Watch Camera; the sensation of the camera world; liberal commission, steady repeat business; see Butterworth with Mr. Lay-son will convince you. Expo Sales Co., 28 East 13th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.

An organization, manufacturing chemical fire extinguishers has a splendid arrangement to offer a specialty salesman for their Westchester County territory; full control of the sales staff and distributors for this district will be given, under a liberal commission basis. W 149 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, ten men calling on factories, institutions, hospitals and restaurants, to carry as a side line our mice, rat and insect exterminator; product of exceptional merit; large commission. Call between 4-6 P. M., Room 6, 80 Wall St.

SALESMEN

Carry side line popular-priced lace scarfs, shawls and kindred lines; Northwest, South, Pennsylvania, New England States; commission. Z 2237 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, paper, fine grades; one with experience only; chance to earn steady income on a salary or commission agreement. M 82 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for rubber clothing for out-of-town trade; good opportunity for the right man; commission basis. W 89 Times.

SALESMEN and crew managers, sell electrical appliances on time payments; good commission. Boro Co., 223 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, retail coal trade for Long Island City territory; salary and commission. W 151 Times.

SALESMAN, glove silk underwear; Middle West, Southern territory; know line thoroughly; commission. W 119 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for imported toys as side line; commission only. Mail only, Box 40, 200 5th Av.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesman.

SALESMAN

An opportunity for a young man, not over 30, to make an intensive study of our manufacturing processes at Chester, Pa., then spend a few weeks in our Philadelphia sales school before returning to New York City for active sales work; opportunity to eventually become a district sales manager in this or some foreign country; more particular about character, education and physical qualifications than past selling experience; only written applications, accompanied by one or more snapshots of yourself will be considered; must show in letter that you have the possibilities and that you have investigated us among financial, advertising, grocery, drug and paper houses to determine extent of our products and our responsibility; salary to start. Scott Paper Co., Chester, Pa.

SALESMAN.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY is offered by a large New York importing house with an established reputation who desire the exclusive services of a live wire salesman to represent them and assume charge of their San Francisco office where stock is carried; their line consists of fine trimmings, novelty silks and lamp shade materials catering to the manufacturing and retail trades; liberal arrangements; drawing account against commission; state age, qualifications and experience in detail. T 496 Times.

SALESMEN, new, unrestricted monthly accident and health policy; natural death benefit; auto accident, and limited policies at $5, $10 and $15 annually; liberal commissions. National Accident Society, Dept. N, 320 Broadway. Established 1885.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling correspondence courses; leads furnished; liberal commissions paid; New York territory; opportunity to make real money. Write Chas. A. Williams, 110 East 42d St., New York City.

SALESMAN, experienced with resident buyers' trade for line of bathrobes; commission. Frank Rubinowitz, 9 University Place.

SALESMEN, WHOLESALE, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR; must have experience; references required; salary basis. Inquire 155 Elvington St., 11 o'clock.

MEN.

City, suburban, out of town.
Full time or part time.

An opportunity is offered to a limited number of men who can appreciate the connection we offer; you do not have to be a trained salesman; we will thoroughly train you in the selling of our product, one that is a necessity in every home; that is nationally advertised and has an unlimited market of eager buyers waiting for the one minute demonstration that makes the sale; with honest effort it is easily possible to earn $50 to $75 weekly and much more; GENEROUS COMMISSION PAID DAILY. Call and investigate our offer; it costs nothing; interviews only at 9:30, 11 A. M. or 2 P. M.

RADIO PACK CO., INC.,
Knickerbocker Bldg., 152 West 42d St.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Opportunity open for three high-calibered salesmen for New York City with old-established, highest-rated office appliance manufacturer; according knowledge or business training essential; opportunity for sales school training for right men; exceptional future assured; salary and commission; state age; appointment with Mr. Bissell or Mr. Porter, 10 East 44th St. Vanderbilt 8023.

ATTENTION.

Three ambitious, neat-appearing men for sales work; commission and bonus; pleasant, permanent and profitable; call 2-9 P. M. Fuller Brush Co., 6 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Room 8.

OPPORTUNITY

with Fuller Brush Company; established territory in upper Bronx and Yonkers; splendid earnings on commission basis. Call afternoon or evening, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon.

MEN to sell ornamental shade and fruit trees; every new home wants them; makes sales easy; inexperienced men trained in the field; full commissions paid weekly. Call between 10 and 2, Room 603, 112 West 42d St. Bryant 5561.

REPRESENTATIVE covering Southern States calling on wholesale notion and department stores, stable elastic specialty, side line; state references, experience; commission. S 834 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with following in ice cream and soft drinks trade in Jersey to carry profitable side line. Liberal commissions. Barclay 3338.

YOUNG COLLEGE MEN, sell Fuller brushes; excellent commission and bonus. Call 2,503 Broadway, Room 15. Call 2-8 P. M.

MEN, 21 to 40, for selling; experience unnecessary, we instruct you; commissions and bonuses. Apply Fuller Brush Co., 250 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU,
206 Broadway, Cor. Fulton, Room 312.
College man, knowledge securities, $1,500; stenos., $1,500; track clerks, day, night and afternoon shifts, $1,500; burglary insurance renewal clerk, $1,500; comptometer, $1,800; switchboard, $1,200; typists, $1,200; addressograph, $900.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
ACCOUNTANT—Bkpr., 30-38, small firm, full charge, little credit, $2,800.
LAWYER, 25-30, N. Y. bar, for legal dept., large bank, $2,400.
TYPISTS, touch, $1,800-$1,500.
TELEPHONE OPERS., 17-19 yrs., $18-$20.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, INC., 70 WALL STREET.
Structural steel designers, checkers, $175; rack clerks, night, day, $1,200; stenographer, $30.

PLACEMENT CO., 15 E. 40TH.
SALESMAN, drugs, travel $50
SALESMAN, jewelry, N. Y. $50
BURROUGHS calculator operator ..... $30-$35

FOR SALE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ADDRESSING machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 35 to 50%. Haughey, 298 Broadway.

WARDROBES, seconds, $12; trunks, used, $5-10 innovation; reasonable. 50 East 59th.

Horses and Carriages.

SADDLE HORSE, high grade, for sale. Mr. East's horse. Phone Windsor 4046.

FOR SALE Shetland pony, basket cart and harness. Clarence Damaiget, Oradell, N. Y.

House Furnishings.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Persian and Chinese rugs, room size, $115, $150, $160; smaller, $20, $30, $40; buy now and save 40 per cent. Established 24 years. Tatosian Bros., 866 Lexington Av., near 41st.

MUST SACRIFICE walnut bedroom, two-tone dining room, mohair living room, imported rugs, other things; used 6 weeks; 3 to 7 P. M. Apt. 10C, 200 West 54th St.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND platinum jewelry; sacrifice; wholesale firm needs cash; state your wants; appraisals. V 901 Times Downtown.

Machinery.

NEW Singer machine plant, 8 tables, 8 individual motors for sale. Linzer & Berger, 141 West 36th.

Musical Instruments.

PIANOS—At almost half regular price will sell a beautiful Steinway grand, received in part payment for latest genuine Welte-Mignon grand, will arrange terms, $25.00 a month; also a Knabe only $550, terms $20 a month. Call new Welte-Mignon Salesrooms, 13 West 45th St., New York City. Vanderbilt 8662.

UPRIGHT, fine appearance, slightly used, perfect tone, $150; other exceptional bargains; pianos rented at moderate rates. JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
25-27 WEST 57TH.

VICTROLA, Aeolian Vocalion, console type, 3 weeks old, value $450; will sacrifice for quick sale. 561 West 147th, Apartment 53.

STEINWAY BABY GRAND,
Condition like new; price $650.
M. Curtis, 2,085 Lexington Av. (126th).

SOHMER mahogany baby grand with Queen Anne legs, $375. 421 West 29th St.

BABY grand, mahogany, fine instrument, for sale cheap. Domotor, 1,315 3d Av.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway,
Near Prince St. Tel. 3321 Canal.

SACRIFICE roll-top desk, $20; chairs, table, cheap; no dealers. 160 West 45d St., Room 204. Bryant 2620.

MULTIGRAPH adding machine; mimeograph; furniture, addressing machine, checkwriter. Hacker, 330 Canal.

Automobile Exchange Announcements Appear on Page 25.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

KEYES, FOUST & HEFFRON, Incorporated,
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS,
10th Floor. 165 Broadway. Cort. 5494.

BANKING & BROKERAGE DEPARTMENT (Mr. Foust).

SR. CREDIT MAN—Banking experience	$3,700
PAY & REC. TELLERS—Experienced	$2,000
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS (3)—Experienced	$1,800-$3,000
SR. CAGE CLERK—Bond house	$85
STENOGRAPHER—Rapid	Open
CREDIT MAN—Accting experience	$1,800
TRANSFER CLERK—Thoroughly experienced	$1,500
NIGHT TELLER, EXPR.—4 P. M. to 10:30	$1,500
TELLERS—Experienced	$1,500
NIGHT CLERKS—Rack and transit	$1,500
COLLEGE GRAD.—Some business exp.	$1,500
FOUNDRY CLERK—Exp. (can't know)	$1,500
MOON HOPKINS OPER.—Experienced	Open
BURR. BKPING MACH. OPER.—Exp.	$1,200
NIGHT RACK CLK.—Hrs. 4 P. M. to 10:30	$1,200
GUARD—Man with pension	$1,200
COLLEGE MAN—To learn banking	$1,000

FREE REGISTRATION.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT BUREAU.
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
1514 Benenson Bldg.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN; must have whole groc. exp. $50
BOOKKEEPER, 35-40 yrs., with installment exp.; New Rochelle $35
SALESMAN, creamery prod.; Allentown $30
STENG.-SECY.; uptown $28
BOSTON LEDGER CLK.; bank exp. $100
STENO.-CLERK; uptown $25
TYPIST; rapid, accurate $20
TYPIST-CLERK; ship. dept. $20
NIGHT SWITCHBOARD OPR. $18

NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

POLYTECHNIC & COMMERCIAL Bur., Inc., 38 Park Row, Portland 3050
Elect. engrs.; transmission exp. $60
Elect. draftsmen, P. P. exp. 45
Mech. draftsmen, P. P. exp. 53
Arch. draftsmen, some exp. 35
Recent grads., mech. or elect. 30
Mech. tracers, machine work 25
Statistician, college grad. 30
Stenographer, know French 30
Clerk, gen'l ledger work 20
Clerk, junior, good penmah. 20

BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
15 EAST 40TH. ROOM 201.
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
Architects, hospitals, industrials, $85-$100.
Civil, mechanical and electrical engineers; piping, power plant, structural steel, illuminating gas; now $50-$100.
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
BANK BOOKKEEPER $1,200
TYPISTS, DAYS, NIGHTS $25
STATIONERY SALESMAN ....Salary open.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
174 Broadway. Entrance 1 Maiden Lane.

Salesmen, drug exper., $35; order clerk, textile pref., $90; steno., import, $25; multigraph opers. (2), $25; ledger clerk, Brooklyn, $20.

Banking—Many immediate desirable openings.

20TH CENTURY EMP. SERVICE,
222 FULTON ST., N. Y. C.
Mech. Eng., recent grad., $37.

ENGINEERS AND DRAFTSMEN, $40.
Harrison, 1,834 Broadway Agency.

Instruction.

SUPPOSE YOU WERE DISCHARGED! Would you have to take anything you could get at whatever it would pay? If you are not qualified to select a good job at a good salary it is proof you are not in the right line of work. If you are not sure of the kind of work you should do to bring the most money, consult our expert analysts. They can tell you what your life work should be. Phone, write or call in person for free booklet B.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Prepare during the Summer months for opportunities that are always open in the Fall—ask about our plan for men in bookkeeping positions.
LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
112 WEST 42D ST. NEW YORK.
Phone Bryant 8920. Open Evenings.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

DIRECT distributors wanted for every State in the Union for imported specialty which has made a phenomenal success in European countries; those who wish to get in touch with us must be able to finance merchandise requirements and start on a selling campaign which will be worked out in careful detail for them; permanent, profitable franchise. Address without delay, American Tempex Co., importers, 100 Fifth Av., N. Y.

DISTRIBUTORS.

Open territory in all sections of the country to sell our famous
Imported English Broadcloth Shirts
to the consumer, $1.75 each or 3 for $5; large sales assured; good proposition for live hustler; commission basis; write for particulars. S 844 Times Downtown.

AGENTS and crew managers sell electrical appliances on time payment; good commission. Boro Co., 223 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

SAFES—SAFES.

Largest stock of used safes ever offered at practically your own price; we need space; can't afford. Acme Safe Co., 216 Centre St.; 145 Grand St. Phone Canal 0894.

AN unusual opportunity to purchase new and used office furniture; prices reduced 15 to 25 per cent.; will sacrifice; must sell by June 30. Daifek Bros., 489 Broadway. Canal 7951. Branch 73 Castre St.

CUTLER roll-top desk, oak table, Alwar flat oak desk, steel filing cabinet, chairs, cabinet for stationery, room 706, Knickerbocker Building. Bryant 1987.

STEEL SAFE CABINETS, various sizes; less than half original cost; other office equipment. ARCADE, 313 West 59th St. Tel. Columbus 2364.

Typewriters.

PRACTICALLY unused Oliver typewriter No. 9, $20. Room 820, at 522 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4220.

Cats and Dogs.

PEKINESE puppies, 6 weeks to 9 months old. Hillcrest 8454. 236 Langdon Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CATS—Silver Persian thoroughbreds; reasonable. Bensonhurst 6960.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, JEWELRY Bought. Cash paid immediately.
YOUR LOANS INCREASED AND SAVED. Appraising free. Confidential.
Forgotston, 1,600 Bway., N. E. Cor. 48th St.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL? We buy used gowns, dresses, furs also men's clothing; highest cash prices paid. Phone Bryant 4776. Representative calls.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 8793.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th, Harlem 2787.

CHAIRS, lobby furniture; in market for 400 saddle-seat chairs, imported; also lobby furniture, hotel; what have you to offer? Address 1,194 Broadway, Brooklyn.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos; china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

QUICK — CONFIDENTIAL ACTION—CASH for your diamonds, watches, jewelry and pawn tickets. Bryant 4761.
POLKOFF'S, 167 WEST 48TH ST.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from estates and individuals. Levinson, 1,473 Broadway (42d), Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

OFFICE furniture, used; any quantity purchased for cash. Telephone Whitehall 6938.

GRAND piano wanted; will pay up to $700. 9 1192 Times Harlem.

PIANO wanted, grand or upright; state make, price. Anderson, 421 West 28th.

RESORTS

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park. NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

Democrats—

Just 80 minutes from Broadway there is a beautiful RESORT CITY, where wide shady streets run down to the shores of the sea—

ASBURY PARK
NEW JERSEY
INVITES YOU

—Swept by the great Atlantic's freshness—invigorating, delightful—entertaining.

One Hundred Good Hotels are ready to receive you.

For information, write
Asbury Park Hotel Association
100 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.
or Municipal Information Bureau

NEW YORK.

REGENT HALL
PORTCHESTER, N. Y.
An Accredited Health Retreat
for the sick, overworked, convalescent; medical, surgical. Scientific care by trained staff, in homelike atmosphere. No objectionable cases. 35 miles from New York. Tel. 245 Portchester.

FIELDSTON ROAD COUNTRY CLUB—Cool, beautiful rooms for men and for women; suites and cottages for families; 28 minutes from Grand Central; superb grounds, tennis, &c.; golf near by; exclusive but inexpensive. Phone Kingsbridge 3133, or write Club for circular. West 252d St. and Fieldston Road, Riverdale, N. Y. C.

MILLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
For discriminating guests. Golf.
B. E. de Mure. Phone Millbrook 4.

Surf and Still Water Bathing
MUNNATAWKET HOTEL
Fishers Island, N. Y. Off New London. Modern in appointments. Golf. E. V. McAndrew.

Hotel Kaaterskill
KAATERSKILL, N. Y.—Altitude 2000 Feet
Harry Tannenbaum, Proprietor
Golf Tennis Saddle Horses
Dancing Bathing Boating
American Plan. Excellent Cuisine
Make Reservations Now for July 4th

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
SUMMER COTTAGES FOR RENT.
SARANAC INN
NOW OPEN. On shore of beautiful Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks; many improvements for Summer season; beautiful large lounge; also large double rooms with bath.
18 Hole Championship Golf
Clientele socially desirable; superb cuisine; exceptional music; dancing; bathing; canoeing; motor boats; movies; tennis.
GERTRUDE E. MILK.
Entertains no one suffering with tuberculosis. Address Harrington Mills, Upper Saranac, N. Y. R. R. station, Saranac Inn.

UNIQUE ADIRONDACK RESORT
GOLF
Booklet.
Phone 1-6.
For new ADIRONDACK booklet address Geo. W. Hyatt, Sec'y, Plattsburg, N. Y.
For MONTREAL-QUEBEC TOUR booklet address Tourists' Bureau of Montreal, New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LONG ISLAND'S SEASHORE RESORTS
Are listed in the new booklet
"Along the Sunrise Trails of Long Island"
which also contains names of hotels and boarding cottages, their rates, number accommodated, as well as 100 pictures of Long Island beauty spots. FREE at Consolidated Ticket Offices and Information Bureaus in New York City, or will be mailed upon receipt of 6 cents postage by the General Passenger Agents, Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania Station, New York, N. Y.

EDGEMERE CLUB HOTEL
Dietary laws strictly observed.
Now Open
Phone Far Rockaway 668 and 6116
EDGEMERE, L. I. I. GROSSMAN.

HOTEL PRINCE
American & European Plan.
On the Ocean Front. Arverne, L. I.
NOW OPEN REDUCED RATES FOR JUNE.
Hot salt water baths.
Dancing every night.
HENRY PRINCE, Owner.
Tel. Belle Harbor 0800.

Cedarshore Hotel & Cottages
On Great South Bay, Sayville.
Every room with bath and telephone; now completed; extensive lawns, shade trees; private bathing beach; reasonable rates. Booklet.

ELMORE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
SAYVILLE, L. I.—Country, golf, yacht club, bathing; commuting distance; reasonable rates.

NEW PROSPECT Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
NOW OPEN. A. D. CUSHING, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY.
The NATIONAL
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
"House of Comfort." Capacity 100. Rooms single and en suite. Private porches. European plan $7 weekly up; American, $14 weekly up. 58 Main Avenue. M. F. O'NEILL, Manager.

Castle Edward
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
45 miles from New York. Fine auto roads. Good table. Write or phone.

ALAMAC IN THE MOUNTAINS
On Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
"A Mountain—Lake Paradise."
Booking Office, Alamac Hotel, N. Y.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
On ocean & boardwalk. Open June 14. 44 up. Amer. plan for June. Tel. 308.

LAKE HOPATCONG
Furnished new bungalow for rent on main lake near Alamac Hotel. Inquire in Shaefer's Hotel, Mt. Arington.

CALIFORNIA LODGE, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. That unique summering place. Now open. Reasonable. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.
MR. LOUIS S. SHANE
announces the opening of the
HATHAWAY INN
AND COTTAGES
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Boating, Bathing and Dancing.
Telephone Deal 3391
Jewish Dietary Laws Strictly Observed.

"'Tis Just a Whisper from Asbury."
"House of Plenty."
THE BRYN MAWR *Ocean Grove, N. J.*
Near Ocean and Auditorium, corner Central and Heck Aves. Modern. Each room unobstructed view. Best food. Good beds. Pleasing service. Cap. 100. Rates, wkly. Amer. $18 upward, Euro. $7 upward. J. ANNA LEWIS, Manager. E. Z. BEARE, Associate.

The Warren ON THE OCEAN
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
PUDDING STONE INN
Favorable weekly rates for Spring and Summer. Write for folder. G. N. Vincent, Beantin, N. J.

MAH WAH INN
Mahwah, N. J. Adjacent Suffern.
Exceptionally high-class inn, easily accessible by train or motor. Unsurpassed cuisine. Own production. Every convenience. Tennis—Golf. Tel.: Suffern 26.

CARLETON BELMAR, N. J.
PHONE 647
Select family clientele; large, comfortable, ocean front porch; hot and cold running water in every room; rates $28 to $35 single; $48 to $70 double; SPECIAL WEEK-END RATES $5 PER DAY. RICHARD S. STOYLE.

ESSEX and SUSSEX
A Distinctive Resort Hotel
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Pressure was high Thursday night off the Pacific and Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic coasts and was low over practically all other regions with centres of minimum pressure over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Saskatchewan and the upper Rio Grande Valley. There have been local thunderstorms within the last 24 hours in the Southeastern States, the Missouri, the lower Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys and the Central Plains States.

The temperature was lower in the Middle Atlantic States and higher in the Rocky Mountain region.

The indications are for local thunderstorms in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, portions of the East Gulf States and in the Atlantic States from Virginia southward, Friday and Saturday, and in the lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Friday night or Saturday. The temperature will not change materially, although it will be slightly higher in the interior of the Atlantic States Friday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations all United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Temperature. Barom- Rain-

Stations.	High.	Low.	eter.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	72	29.86	..	Clear
Albany	80	58	29.96	..	Clear
Atlanta	88	70	29.96	.16	Cloudy
Atlantic City	74	60	30.00	..	Clear
Baltimore	82	66	30.00	..	Clear
Bismarck	76	50	29.82	..	Clear
Boston	82	62	29.94	..	Clear
Buffalo	66	56	29.98	..	Cloudy
Charleston	90	76	29.86	..	Cloudy
Chicago	74	66	29.90	..	Rain
Cincinnati	84	64	29.90	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	76	58	29.98	..	Cloudy
Denver	92	60	29.78	..	Clear
Detroit	76	66	29.96	..	Cloudy
Galveston	96	80	30.00	..	Clear
Helena	80	50	29.78	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	82	66	29.96	.12	Cloudy
Jacksonville	88	72	30.00	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	76	68	29.84	.74	Clear
Los Angeles	80	56	29.92	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	64	29.92	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	72	64	29.90	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	94	78	29.96	..	Clear
New York	84	62	30.01	..	Clear
Oklahoma	96	72	29.80	..	Clear
Philadelphia	80	68	30.00	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	78	56	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	80	58	29.94	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	72	52	30.04	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	94	72	29.74	..	Clear
San Antonio	90	72	29.90	..	Clear
San Diego	72	60	29.94	..	Clear
San Francisco	62	52	30.04	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	68	52	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
St. Louis	78	70	29.86	.08	Pt. Cl'dy
Tampa	94	76	..	..	Cloudy
Washington	82	66	30.00	..	Clear

Northern New England, Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair Friday. Saturday probably showers; not much change in temperature.

District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Friday, followed by local thunder showers Friday night or Saturday.

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Friday; showers by Friday night or Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday. Saturday showers.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

8 A.M.	62	12 M.	74	6 P.M.	75
9 A.M.	60	1 P.M.	71	7 P.M.	73
10 A.M.	65	2 P.M.	71	8 P.M.	72
11 A.M.	67	3 P.M.	76	9 P.M.	71
12 M.	70	4 P.M.	76		
1 P.M.	73	5 P.M.	76		

Average temperature yesterday, 69.
Average same date last year, 80.
Average same date for 48 years, 71.
High yesterday, 78, at 3:15 P. M.; low, 60, at 5 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.97; 8 P. M., 30.01. Humidity—8 A. M., 64; 8 P. M., 62.
Wind—A. M., north, velocity 10 miles; 8 P. M., south, velocity 12 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida, and Alabama—Local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Florida—Cloudy, with scattered thunder showers Friday and Saturday.

Mississippi—Fair Friday and Saturday except local thunder showers southeast.

Tennessee—Cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably local thunder showers east and north.

Kentucky and Ohio—Thunder showers Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Illinois, Indiana and Missouri—Cloudy Friday and Saturday, with local thunderstorms; somewhat warmer.

Lower Michigan—Overcast Friday and Saturday, with probably local showers; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Overcast Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Overcast Friday and Saturday, probably local showers; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Overcast Friday and Saturday, with probably local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Overcast Friday and Saturday, possibly local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Thunderstorms Friday or Friday night; Saturday cloudy; not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Thunderstorms Friday; Saturday cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska and Kansas—Overcast Friday and Saturday, probably local thunderstorms east; not much change in temperature.

Montana and Wyoming—Overcast Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

East and West Texas—Friday and Saturday fair and continued warm.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:40	183 E. 104 St.; not given	Trifling
1:45	in front of 1,548 Lexington Av.; auto. Anna Bokell	Not given
10:30	181 St. and University Av., Bronx; auto, Fred Miller	Not given
11:10	524 3 Av.; not given	Trifling
11:35	329 W. 38 St.; fire in street	Trifling
P. M.		
1:05	310 E. 19 St.; not given	Trifling
1:20	708 Broadway; not given	Trifling
2:40	112 St. and 3 Av., "L" structure	Trifling
3:15	7 Greenwich St.; not given	Trifling
3:30	91 Crosby St.; Gerringer Bros.	Trifling
3:30	602 Wales Av., Bronx; I. Shendelman	Not given
3:05	27 E. 10 St.; Peristein & Ginsberg	Not given
4:30	36 Av. A; J. Gerats	Not given
4:30	590 West End Av.; not given	Slight
7:15	240 Riverside Drive; not given	Not given
8:45	674 W. 163 St.; Mr. Wright	Not given
9:10	434 W. 39 St.; M. Ronney	Not given
9:30	25 East 108 St.; not given	Not given
9:30	DeKnight and Roderick Sts.; not given	No damage
9:30	178th St. and Vyse Av., the Bronx; not given	Not given
9:45	06 Sheriff St.; not given	No damage
10:05	541 West 163 St.; S. Glick	Not given
10:35	248 West 133 St.; auto, J. Rogers.	Not given
10:35	433 East 13 St.; M. Fein	Not given
10:50	181 St. and University Av., Bronx; auto, Fred Miller	Not given
11:10	553 3 Av.; not given	Trifling
11:25	328 W. 38 St.; fire in street	Trifling

Public School Notes.

NEW BUILDINGS TO BE READY IN SEPTEMBER—President of the Board of Education George J. Ryan received yesterday a report from Architect William J. Gompert, engineer for the board, announcing that eighteen new school buildings were on the schedule for completion by Sept. 1. The actual sittings in the structures are to be 28,432. These new buildings are: in Manhattan, the new buildings of the Julia Richman High School and P. S. 98, the addition to P. S. 191 and the annex to P. S. 73; in Brooklyn, the new Thomas Jefferson High School, the new building of P. S. 160, new building of the New Utrecht High School, new building of P. S. 105 and P. S. 177; in the Bronx, new buildings of P. S. 78 and 66, additions to P. S. 12, 6 and 30; and, in Queens, new building of P. S. 89, and additions to the Curtis High School and P. S. 36.

RUNG IN ALARMS "FOR FUN."

Cook Is Jailed for Three Fire Calls After Making This Plea.

Charged with malicious mischief in repeatedly turning in false fire alarms which, according to the police, he said he did "just for fun," Charles Lohman, 32 years old, a cook of 678 Academy Street, got the choice of paying a $50 fine or going to jail for ten days when he was arraigned in West Side Court before Magistrate Charles A. Oberwarner yesterday. He chose jail and was remanded to the West Side Prison.

Lohman was arrested early yesterday by Patrolman Alfred Cubbidge of the West Forty-seventh Street Station as he was about to ring in a fire alarm at Forty-eighth Street and Ninth Avenue, only nineteen minutes after another false alarm had been turned in from the same box. He was accused of having turned in three such alarms within a period of forty minutes.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The War Department published these orders today:

Medical Corps.

Baker, Lt. Col. P. C., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 1 for New York.
Denham, Maj. C. (D. C.); from Hawaiian Dept. to Ft. Howard.
Capte, McKenzie, P. J., McDowell, J. R., to duty at Walter Reed Hosp., from Hawaiian Dept.
Healy, Capt. M. G., from Hawaiian Dept., to Fairfield Air Interm. Depot, Ohio.

Cavalry.

Eldridge, Col. L. R., Cav., to duty as Asst. Chf. of Stf., War Plans Div.
Gere, Capt. E. C., assigned to 13th Cav., Ft. D. A. Russell.
Wahr, Capt. A. J., to Camp Alfred Vail.
Pottiger, 1st Lt. P. C., to Cheyenne.

Finance Department.

Grace, Maj. J. J., to Camp Alfred Vail, for duty with Sig. Corps.
Van Putten, 1st Lt. J. J., Jr., to Ft. Eustis.
Farish, 1st Lt. H. S., to Brooklyn for duty in ofce. Fin. Offr.

Infantry.

Berry, Col. D. G., to Ft. Benning.
Baldinger, Maj. C. M., is retired.

Miscellaneous.

Reeves, Col. J. H., Gen. Stf., to duty as Asst. Chf. of Stf., G-2.
Liggett, 1st Lt. A. A., Air Svce., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 15 for Manila.

Resignation.

Buckley, Capt. J. J., Inf.

Leaves.

Summerall, Maj. Gen. C. P., U. S. A., 2 mos.
Smith, Brig. Gen., H. A., U. S. A., 10 days.
Cheadle, Maj. H. B., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.
McQuillin, Maj. R. E., Cav., 3 mos.
Kuegle, Maj., A. H., Inf., 2 mos.
Moore, Capt. L. O., W. M. C., 3 mos.
Field, 1st Lt. H. O., F. A., 2 mos. ext.

No navy orders were issued today.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y., these Reserve Corps Officers were ordered to active duty, effective July 1, for fifteen days' training at the camps indicated:

1st, Lts. James P. Toler Jr. and Gerald B. O'Grady, to Camp Alexander Hamilton, L. I.

Capt. C. Durbin, A.S., O.R.C., to Mitchel Field, L. I.

Capt. William H. Warren, N. Y.; 1st Lt. William Robertson Jr., N. J., and 2d Lt. Allen J. Goetter, to Camp Alexander Hamilton, L. I.

These revocations were announced: So much of Special Orders as pertains to detailing Capt. Herbert Ridgway, C.A., O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Stapleton C. Deitrick, C.A., O.R.C., and 1st Lt. James P. Toler Jr., C.A., O.R.C., to active duty for fifteen days' training.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 26.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Lawyer, Maj. David Buchanan, Adjt. Genl's Dept., report to Adjt. Gen. for instructions.

White, Capt. John F., 102d Med. Reg. (Chaplains Corps), for assignment as Chaplin.

Breminer, 1st Lt. Edward F., 102d Engrs., for assignment to Co. A.

Hart, 2d Lt. Joseph T., 165th Inf., for assignment to Co. E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Benedict, Maj. A. L., 174th Inf., hon. discharged.

Squire, Capt. Frank R., 106th Inf., transferred to unassigned list, pending acceptance of resignation.

Jacoby, Harry W., having qualified as Warrant Offier, P. A., will at once report to Comdg. Offr. 156th F. A., for assignment as band leader.

Baker, 1st Lt. John G., authorized to take field training with 10th Inf., at Peekskill, June 29, July 13.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Marine Corps Headquarters published these orders today, as of the dates indicated:

JUNE 19.

Millner, Capt. B. J., to St. Thomas, V. I.
Parker, Capt. J. H., to Parris Id.
Timmerman, Capt. L. P., on July 21 relieved from active duty.
Pepper, 1st Lt. R. H., to Quantico.

JUNE 21.

Taylor, Lt. Col. C. B., to Quantico.
Hill, Maj. W. N., to Central Recruiting Div., Chicago.
Barker, Maj. T. D., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps, Washington.
Young, Capt. A., to Boston Yd.
Woods, Capt. L. E., to 1st Brig., Port au Prince.
Larsen, Capt. H. L., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps, Washington.

JUNE 24.

Cole, Maj. Gen. S. K., commissioned as a temp. Maj. Gen.
Putnam, Maj. R. B., to Hdqrs. Dept. of Pac.
Denig, Maj. R. L., to Quantico.
Schwerin, Capt. L. F., to San Diego.
Rorke, Capt. J. F., relieved active duty on Aug. 30.

JUNE 25.

Sturgis, 1st Lt. G. M., to Quantico.
No orders issued under dates of June 20 and 23.

Coast Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Coast Guard Headquarters published these orders today:

Fisher, Comdr. H. G., assigned command the Tampa.

Rock, Lt. Comdr. S. M., assigned to the Yamacraw.

Rasmussen, Dist. Supt. M. W., assigned to 5th Dist.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Advancements in Grade.

to take effect at 9 A. M. on dates specified:

2d to 1st Grade, July 1—C. S. O'Neil, Eng. 232; Leo J. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 236; John J. Palmer, H. & L. 28.

2d to 1st Grade, July 11—Arthur W. Minderer, H. & L. 101.

Special Leaves of Absence.

Chief John J. T. Waldron, 3d Battalion, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., June 29; Captain Dorcey Burns, Eng. Co. 88, for 6 hours, from 1 A. M., June 29; Lieutenant Harry Knapp, Eng. Co. 85, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., June 30; Fireman 1st grade Theodore R. Martina H. & L. Co. 32, for 15 hours, from 4 P. M., June 28; Fireman 1st grade John F. O'Neil, (2), Eng. Co. 280, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., June 29; Fireman 1st grade Thomas M. Bylesby, Eng. Co. 33, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., June 29; Fireman 1st grade Louis Castka, Eng. Co. 87, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., June 29.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

BLUHM, LILLIE (June 3). Estate, above $10,000, to husband, Leo, of 220 West Ninety-eighth Street, one of the executors.

BRUNING, ANNA (Nov. 26). Estate, $2,600, to son of friend, William Tappert.

GRIFFIN, ELIZABETH R. (June 16). Estate, upward of $10,000, divided among nephews and nieces. Theodore M. Taft of 202 East Fiftieth Street, executor.

FRANK, JULIA (May 24). Estate, more than $10,000, in small bequests to relatives and friends. Reuben Reflecker of 904 Union Street, Brooklyn, executor.

ROGGENKAMP, AUGUST (Aug. 28, 1923). Estate, approximately $5,000, divided among children, August Jr., of 1267 Paddock Street Watertown, N. Y., executor; Henry, Emma, and Alma.

SCHOLLE, JENNIE (June 21). Estate, $10,000, to husband, Melville Jr. of 230 Park Avenue, executor.

Kings.

CONNOLLY, MARGARET (June 7). Estate, realty $3,000; personal property, $7,000. Nieces, Mary Connolly, co-executrix, 50 East Sixty-seventh Street, $3,000 and one-third of the residuary estate; Margaret Lavin, a co-executrix, 206 Sheldon Avenue, $1,500 and one-third of the residue, and a sister, Bridget Sherlock, Dublin, $500 and one-third of the residue; to the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer, $500; to Vincent de Paul Society, $100; a nephew, Adam Connolly, $1,000, and a brother, Felix Connolly, both in England, $600.

SCHELLINO, FRANCESCO (May 6). Estate, $750, to Mattie Vatromile, executrix, 612 Carroll Street.

RAY, UDA J. (June 9). Estate, upward of $20,000, of which one-half is in realty, to Nursery, to be selected by the executrix, $500 and if not selected, then to go to the Garden Sunshine Day Nursery, 503 Herkimer Street, as a memorial to Alom Bryan and Ida Frances; to Margaret J. Murphy, 506 Fourth Street, $6,000, in recognition for her services to the decedent for many years; a life income in $1,000 to Laura Beatreamp, residuary estate to Grace Rae Hunter, 506 Fourth Street, co-executrix with the People's Trust Company, including the house and lot at 506 Fourth Street and realty at Branford, Conn.

WEISKOTTEN, SAMUEL G. (June 18). Estate, over $5,400, to widow, Emily Weiskotten, executrix, 34 Lenox Road.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	6:07	6:29	5:47	6:10	5:10	5:33	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	11:13	11:33	11:03	12:36	2:00	2:22	5:25	8:25

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
Parima	Barbados	June 17	Tacoma	Hamburg	June 10
Colombo	Naples	June 14	Glasgow Maru	Hamburg	June 7
Rosalie	St. Johns	June 21	Hamlin McCormick	Colon	June 18
Fort Victoria	Hamilton	June 21	Edar	Manati	June 20
Carrillo	Santa Marta	June 17	William Green	Tampico	June 18
Lustrow	Bremen	June 14	Belita	Jamaica	June 20

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due		Will Dock.
*Mauretania, Cunard Line	Southampton, June 21	Today	A.M.	W. 13th St.
Orotten Hall, Norton-Lilly	San Fernando, June 14	Today		Unassigned
Wm. Rockefeller, R. L. Hague	Colon, June 19	Today		Bayonne.
Calgaryan, Trinidad Line	Trinidad, June 19	Today	A.M.	Congress St.
*Cristobal, Panama R.	Cristobal, June 19	Today	A.M.	W. 26th St.
Steel Navigator, Norton-Lilly	San Pedro, May 29	Today		Unassigned.
Hamilton, Old Dominion Line	Norfolk, June 24	Today	A.M.	Beach St.
*Polonia, Baltic-Am. Line	Falmouth, June 20	Today	P.M.	6 Bush. Bkln.
*Paris, French Line	Havre, June 21	Tomorrow	A.M.	W. 15th St.
New Britain, Williams S. S. Co.	San Fernando, June 21	Tomorrow	A.M.	1 Erie Basin.
*Mayaro, Trinidad Line	Trinidad, June 20	Tomorrow	A.M.	Congress St.
*Voltaire, Lamport & Holt	Rio de Janeiro, June 13	Tomorrow	A.M.	14th St., Hbkn.
Steel Navigator, Norton-Lilly	San Pedro, May 29	Tomorrow		Unassigned
*Carna, Royal Dutch Mail	Jacmel, June 20	Tomorrow		Furman St.
Orkild, J. H. Winchester	Methil, June	Tomorrow		Unassigned.
Steelore, Ore S. S. Co.	Colon, June 14	Tomorrow		Unassigned.
Pelgor, L. Andre	Leghe, June 10	Tomorrow		Bayonne.
Carlo, N. Y. & P. R. S. S. Co.	San Juan, June 21	Tomorrow		Hamilton Av.
*Giulio Becare, Ital.-Am. Line	Naples, June 17	Tomorrow	P.M.	W. 55th St.
Flora, Royal Dutch Mail	Curacao, June 20	Sunday		Furman St.
*Toloa, United Fruit	Port Limon, June 21	Sunday	A.M.	Fletcher St.
City of Winchester, Norton-Lilly	Shields, June 15	Sunday		Unassigned.
Centaurus, Norton-Lilly	Vancouver, June 5	Sunday		Unassigned.
New Britain, Williams S. S. Co.	San Francisco, June 2	Sunday		1 Erie B., Bk.
*Stockholm, Swedish-Am. Line	Gothenburg, June 16	Sunday	9 A.M.	W. 57th St.
Caledonier, Belgian Lloyd	Antwerp, June 14	Sunday		2 Erie B., Bkl.
*Cameronia, Cunard Line	Glasgow, June 21	Sunday		W. 13th St.
*Republic, U. S. Lines	Bremen, June 15	Sunday		3d St., Hbkn.
*Leviathan, U. S. Lines	Southampton, June 24	Monday	A.M.	W. 46th St.
*Byron, Greek Line	Patras, June 14	Monday	A.M.	Congress St.
*George Washington, U. S. Lines	Bremen, June 20	Monday	A.M.	2d St., Hbkn.
*La Bourdonnaise, French Line	Bordeaux, June 19	Monday	A.M.	W. 15th St.
*Ohio, R. M. S. Packet	Hamburg, June 20	Monday	A.M.	Morton St.
*Santa Luisa, Grace Line	Valparaiso, June 11	Monday	A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*Lancastria, Cunard Line	Southampton, June 21	Monday		W. 14th St.
*Tuscania, Cunard Line	Glasgow, June 20	Monday		W. 15th St.
*Olympic, White Star	Southampton, June 25	Tuesday	A.M.	W. 17th St.
*Belgenland, Red Star	London, June 22	Tuesday	A.M.	W. 16th St.
*Braga, Elwell & Co.	Palermo, June 14	Tuesday	A.M.	31st St., Bkln.
*Bergensfjord, Nor-Am. Line	Christiania, June 21	Tuesday	A.M.	30th St., Bkln.
*Deutschland, United Am. Lines	Hamburg, June 21	Tuesday	A.M.	W. 46th St.
*Frederick VIII, Scan-Am. Line	Copenhagen, June 20	Tuesday	A.M.	11th St., Hbn.
*Martha Washington, Philips Bros.	Trieste, June 13	Tuesday	A.M.	7 Bush. Bkn.
*Mongolia, White Star	Hamburg, June 21	Tuesday	A.M.	W. 20th St.
*Muenchen, Nor. Amer. Lloyd	Bremen, June 21	Tuesday	A.M.	26th St., Bkn.
*Rochambeau, French Line	Havre, June 21	Tuesday	A.M.	W. 15th St.
Angola, Garcia & Diaz	Malaga, June 9	Tuesday		Erie B., Bkn.
*San Juan, N. Y. & P. R. Line	San Juan, June 25	Tuesday		Hamilton Av.
*Adriatic, White Star Line	Liverpool, June 21	Tuesday		W. 15th St.
*Albania, Cunard Line	London, June 21	Wednesday		W. 13th St.
*Carmania, Cunard Line	Liverpool, June 21	Wednesday		W. 14th St.
*Cleveland, United Amer. Lines	Hamburg, June 20	Wednesday		W. 46th St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Giuseppe Verdi, Naples (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mail; Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Western Glen, Cape Town (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 3 Atlantic T. D., Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed).
Commodore Rollins, Kingston (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed).
Medea, Maracaibo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 10 N. Yd., Brooklyn.
Haiti (Curacao and Venezuela specially addressed).

SAIL TOMORROW.

Majestic, Southampton (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), West 18th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia, specially addressed); parcel-post for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in notes A and B below.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hbkn.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed; parcel-post for Netherlands).
Celtic, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed).
California, Glasgow (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 14th St.
Ireland, North only; Scotland specially addressed).
Minnewaska, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mail, West 16th St.
Lafayette, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Conte Rosso, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 58th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia (parcel-post for Italy).
City of Madrid, Port Said (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Bush Stores, Bklyn.
Egypt (mails and parcel-post specially addressed).
Hansa, Hamburg (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
Germany (specially addressed); parcel-post for Germany, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland.
West Gotomeka, Helsingfors (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), East 18th St.
Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post for Finland.
Segundo, Barcelona (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Coe St., Brooklyn.
Spain (specially addressed); parcel-post Spain, Balearic Isles, Canaries, Ceuta, Melilla, Tangier.
Rosalind, St. John's, N. F. (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Jay St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
Siboney, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
Esperanza, Vera Cruz (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Maiden Lane.
Yucatan, Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed).
Baracoa, St. Vincent (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Jay St.
West Indies, Barbados, Guiana (Virgin Islands, Trinidad, Grenada and St. Vincent specially addressed).
Ulua, Port Limon (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica, Nicaragua, except East Coast, Colombia, Ecuador (Cuba and Honduras specially addressed).
Ponce, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, Virgin Islands.
Carabobo, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Farman St.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
Zacapa, Belize (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras (Cuba and Tela specially addressed).
Huron, Barahona (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Vestris, Buenos Aires (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 11th St., Hoboken.
South Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay.

SAIL MONDAY.

York Castle, Capetown (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Bush Stores, Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland, Protectorate Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Colombo, Naples (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 55th St.
Italy (parcel-post and specially addressed correspondence).
Costa Rica, Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.); by rail via Boston.
Kenya, Port Said (parcel-post for Aden including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriques), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Kuwait, Morocco (British), Zanzibar and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Persia, Persia, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.
NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabon, Grand Bassam, Grand Liban, Guadeloupe and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Obe. Comores, Anjouan and Mohelli), Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Manzanares, Nuevitas	June 27	9:00 A.M.	Pt. M'Quarrie, Freemantle	July 2	11:00 A.M.
Laisaga, Kingston	June 27	10:00 A.M.	Ala, Rotterdam	July 3	10:00 A.M.
West Arrow, Antwerp	June 27	3:00 P.M.	Pipestone City, Dunkirk	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Belita, Banes	June 27	5:00 P.M.	Thames Maru, Hamburg	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Nicholas Cuneo, Santiago	June 21	10:00 A.M.	Boston City, Bristol	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Tecumseh, Stockholm	June 21	3:00 P.M.	Belbeck, Hongkong	July 3	11:00 A.M.
Kerhonkson, Belfast	June 28	3:00 P.M.	Tenyo Maru, Yokohama	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Crosby Hall, Manchester	June 23	3:00 P.M.	Felix Taussig, Tacoma	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Alberta, Trieste	June 23	3:00 P.M.	Egyptian, Aberdeen	July 5	9:00 A.M.
Andalusian, Liverpool	June 28	10:00 A.M.	Alasdersdyk, Rotterdam	July 5	10:00 A.M.
Half Moon, Southbay	June 30	9:00 A.M.	London Commerce, London	July 5	10:00 A.M.
York Castle, Beira	June 30	10:00 A.M.	Quicksaw, City V'couver	July 5	11:00 A.M.
Sw'st'n Miller, Hongkong	June 30	9:00 A.M.	Pinar del Rio, Havana	July 5	12:00 M.
West Celina, Cardiff	July 2	10:00 M.	Bridgetown, Cartagena	July 5	1:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Columbus	Bremen	June 21
President Roosevelt	Bremen	June 21
York	Bremen	June 21
Haly Maru	Rahodaste	June 23
Benjamin Brewster	Rotterdam	June 24
Rasnda	Cape Town	June 24
Mesopotamia	Freemantle	June 24
Schenectady	Manchester	June 25
Primero	Amsterdam	June 25
Idaho	Ahlwerp	June 20
Metapan	Colon	June 23
A. F. Luckenbach	Colon	June 25
Balsam	Londonderry	June 25
Standard Arrow	Port Said	June 25
Pastores	Havana	June 26

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Olympic	Cherbourg	June 26
Mongolia	Hamburg	June 21
Stockwell	Port Sudan	June 24
Pawnee	Rotterdam	June 26
Transbridge	Colon	June 25
H. M. Storey	Colon	June 25
H. S. Grove	Colon	June 25
Santa Rosa	Colon	June 25
Metapan	Colon	June 25
Lampo	Monopoli	June 24
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	June 24

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Stations, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Fiji Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed correspondence for Australia, via Victoria	Makura	June 27
	Wilhelmina	June 27
Hawaii, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Cambral	June 27
Hawaii and New Zealand, (Note—Mails for New Zealand disembarked at Honolulu for connection with SS. Makura due there July 9), via San Francisco		
Philippine Islands (letter mail only) also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Victoria	Empress of Russia	June 28
New Zealand (specially addressed), from New York	Rio Claro	June 28
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	June 29
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for other destinations; also parcel-post mails for Brun

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.

Advertisers urged to examine replies to avoid dealing with dishonest persons who seek opportunities to defraud. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WE WANT A PARTNER, MIDDLE AGE; must be active; we have well-established automobile business and cars handled are leaders in their class; we're branching out in best territory near N. Y. and can give best references; $10,000-$20,000 required. X 3066 Times Annex.

MAN TO INVEST $5,000 IN PECAN SUB-division proposition in Southern States; will stand strict investigation and yield a big profit on investment; a young man who will go in selling these farms preferred; bank references given and required. P 312 Times.

$10,000 TO $15,000 WANTED FOR EX-traordinary patented radio invention, unsurpassed in performance; unlimited demand and unusually large profit quickly realized; investment desired with or without services; principals only. S 866 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $10,000 AND selling ability to interest himself in recently started canned food proposition offering splendid opportunities for the future; only principals considered. V 910 Times Downtown.

RAPIDLY GROWING YOUNG COMPANY now manufacturing and selling professionally recommended pyorrhea remedy wants party invest $1,000-$5,000 without services; big profits; unusual opportunity; no brokers. W 171 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Man of ability investing $5,000 can associate with company in manufacture of building material; unlimited demand; shows large returns; advertised "concrete products." ANGLE SYSTEM, 26 Cortlandt St.

ACTIVE PARTY WANTED WITH $10,000 for all year round swimming pool now building; substantial interest and security to right man. 105 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ASSOCIATE—YOUNG MAN, ACTIVE PART, good paying business; invest $5,000; money secured; references required. 116 N. Y Times Brooklyn Branch.

RETAIL SALES PROMOTER DESIRES connections, partner, enter business. M. M. B., 2,144 61st St., Brooklyn.

PARTNERS, TO BE ACTIVE IN GOING business; $1,000 needed. E 568 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

$2,000 IN HONEST PROPOSITION, SECUR-ing weekly income for services; must stand strictest investigation; no schemers. M 89 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

GRILL CONCESSION TO LET AT ONE OF the most exclusive Jersey Summer resorts; soft drinks, sandwiches, dancing, and all privileges; open now; also cigar and card room privilege. Apply V 911 Times Downtown.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR SPECIALIZING in suburban homes wishes to connect with several reliable persons in a position to secure advance information regarding proposed work; plans furnished. P 300 Times.

OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS PARTY with $5,000 to $10,000 to connect with established silk jobber. Box 617, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

LADIES' TAILOR, EXCLUSIVE CLIEN-tele, located near 5th Av., share loft with milliner, corsetiere, dressmaker. W. 165 Times.

EXPERT TOBACCO BUYER SAILING SAN Domingo, open for contracts; commission basis. Saab Export and Import Corp., 396 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT for cash. Pennant Jobbing Corp., 108 Grand.

SALES AGENT WITH SHOWROOM 5TH Av., Madison Square district, open for line of merit. W 114 Times.

WILL BUY
job lots of staple merchandise; no wearing apparel. S 763 Times Downtown.

Distributors Wanted.

DELEGATES AND MOTORISTS — YOU know the dangers of glaring headlights; we have a positive glare control; distributors and agents wanted for your territory. Kleinman, 25 West 43d.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED, UP-TO-DATE knitting mill in Brooklyn; large production; going business; organization intact; make any class knit goods; selling plant account of other interests; about $35,000 required; no brokers; principals only. Z 2251 Times Annex.

Stores and Shops.

FOR SALE—WOMEN'S APPAREL SHOP IN Eastern Pennsylvania city, reputed to be the most beautifully equipped in this section of the State; population over 80,000 in a good mining region; 100 per cent. location, low rent and a very desirable lease; must dispose account other interests. Z 2247 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—GIFT AND ART SHOPPE, year around store, fine location, town in heart of Berkshires; side line, established dressmaking trade; owners going back to France. X 2076 Times Annex.

RADIO AND ELECTRICAL STORE, Broadway; excellent opportunity for quick action. M 78 Times.

LADIES' SPECIALTY AND MILLINERY shop; best location in town; owner getting married. X 2099 Times Annex.

BEAUTY PARLOR, WELL KNOWN, SEA-shore; always busy; reasonable; terms. S. R., 120 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

HOTEL NEAR BROADWAY, 350 ROOMS, lease 21 years, showing substantial profits; only $30,000 security required. Crowe, Times Building.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY, OLD ES-tablished restaurant for sale; retiring; easy terms to responsible party. W 149 Times.

Garages.

GARAGES FOR SALE OR LEASE.
Riverside Drive, under construction; will sell lease.
Lower west side, 120 cars, averaging $20; selling 12,000 gallons gasoline; $15,000 cash required.
Bronx, under construction; $10,000 security only.
Upper Broadway, 10,000 square feet; 40 cars at present, 60c gross; $3,000 security only; good opportunity for beginner.
Many other good, paying propositions.
1,540 Broadway.
A. Wolfson Co. Tel. Bryant 3807.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES, 160 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Patents.

PATENTED COMBINATION CIGAR HOLD-er, patented 1924. Al Borelko, 322 E. 59th.

Miscellaneous.

METAL OR WOODWORKING PLANTS.
If your business is not profitable, it will pay you to consult us; we specialize in liquidating, either for your account or will buy your business for cash.
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS CORPORATION, 35 Church St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2270.

Leases.

BROADWAY, 1,825 (COR. 183D ST.) — Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 washrooms and toilets; $375 monthly; want offer.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MAILING PRIVILEGE AND MESSAGE SERVICE.
$1 a month, $10 a year; desk privilege free.
SERVICE STATION ARCADE,
1,506 Broadway,
At 44th St.
Bryant 1820.

RESULT-BRINGING LETTERS WRITTEN, multigraphed, addressed; lowest prices. Flexo Letter Co., 461 6th Av., at 34th. Chickering 4145.

MULTIGRAPHING—$2 FIRST THOUSAND, $1.25 additional thousands (20 lines). Bryant 6184.

PRINTING, ENGRAVING, PLATELESS EN-graving, anything quickly. Corcoran, 4 Beekman St. (Park Row).

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans $10 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
1 Union Square, 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
205 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
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Under supervision State Banking Dept.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE,
NO LOAN TOO SMALL,
ON
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS AND ALL KINDS PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Money loaned on furs while in storage.
PRIVATE ENTRANCE FOR LADIES.
PAUL KASKEL & SONS,
9 COLUMBUS AV. EST. 1882.
Bet. 59th and 60th Sts. Col. 1442-3.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION,
AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION:
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION
CONFIDENTIAL.
NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES.
MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS
1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St, Circle 0065.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS, lowest rates; no publicity; car remains in your possession; repayments on monthly plan; confidential; other collateral considered. Peerless Finance Corp., 1,780 Broadway (Goodrich Building), near 58th St. Circle 5743.

IMMEDIATE CASH.
Outstanding accounts purchased without notification; rent assignment loans; notes purchased. Service confidential.
MODERN MERCANTILE CO., INC.
290 Broadway. Worth 7302.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? WE HAVE IT for you; consult us, strict confidence. Barclay Finance Corp., 299 Broadway, N. Y., Suite 413-4-5. Phone Worth 2682-6.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3857.

NON-NOTIFICATION — CASH ADVANCED on accounts receivable and other collateral. Trio Mercantile Corp., 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 8743.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, commercial paper, real estate. Phoenix Factors Corp., 1,265 B'way.

HYLAN ENVOYS GET ACTION ON CRAIG

Impromptu Committee of Citizens Moves in a Body on Controller's Office.

ABSENT AT CONVENTION

His Secretary Promises Craig Will Be At Sinking Fund Commission Meeting Today.

At the instigation of Mayor Hylan, a committee of indignant citizens invaded the office of Controller Craig in the Municipal Building yesterday. Their avowed purpose was to enter a united protest against the Controller's "non-performance of duty" and to insist that he attend a special meeing of the Sinking Fund Commission to be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

The committee, which Mayor Hylan had dispatched on its mission from the City Hall, was received in the Controller's office by George T. Van Valkenburgh, secretary to the latter, who informed them that Mr. Craig and all his deputies had gone to the Madison Square Garden to help make the nomination of Governor Smith unanimous. Mr. Van Valkenburgh, however, assured the impromptu committee that either Controller Craig or one of his deputies would be in attendance at today's meeting.

Appointment of the committee had its inception when the Sinking Fund Commission began its session in the City Hall and all its members except the Controller or his representative answered to the roll-call.

"Gentlemen, we have no quorum," declared Mayor Hylan. "The Controller's office is not represented."

The room was fairly well filled with the usual assemblage of petitioners and delegations. Several of them jumped to their feet to protest against the further delay of items in which they were interested. Julius Miller, Borough President of Manhattan, was one of the most indignant. He had hoped for final action by the commission warranting demolition of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad spur from Fifty-third to Fifty-eighth Street.

"Our resources have been exhausted; we cannot do anything with the Controller," complained the Mayor. "He is negligent. He has more than one hundred items in his office upon which he refuses to act!" Mayor Hylan spoke with heat. After a pause and a glance around the room, he added:

"I wonder if we could get a volunteer committee of citizens to call upon him and ask him to be here tomorrow and to protest against the delay caused by his negligence."

A dozen men in the audience took the cue. They sprang to their feet, crying, "I'll serve!" "I'll go!" "Me too!"

Mayor Hylan speedily selected fifteen of the eager committeemen and named Max Thaten, a Staten Island civic association official, as chairman. They marched over to the Municipal Building in close formation. There the doorman on guard at the Controller's office insisted that each caller inscribe his name on a pad. When Chairman Thaten checked off the list he discovered that several members of his committee had deserted between the City Hall and their objective and were now absent without leave.

After receiving Mr. Van Valkenburgh's reassuring promise, the committee hastened back to report to Mayor Hylan in the City Hall. They found him and several members of his staff hurrying away to the Convention Hall to absorb some of the "Al" Smith hullabaloo. Mayor Hylan paused just long enough to hear the substance of their report and to say: "That's good, that's good; now we'll get something done."

Then he jumped into his automobile, bound for the Garden.

Get Authority to Issue Rail Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company today received authority from the I. C. C. to issue $1,020,000 of 5 per cent. first and refunding mortgage gold bonds to be delivered to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company to reimburse it for expenditures for additions and betterments. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was authorized to assume the obligation and liability.

DRY AGENTS ARREST CHICAGO DELEGATE

J. A. Mendel, Who Is an Alderman, Accused of Transporting Liquor.

HIS GRIP SEIZED IN HOTEL

Police and Prohibition Officials Capture Liquors Valued at $125,000 in Two Raids.

The arrest of Joseph Mendel, a Chicago Alderman, who is also a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and his brother-in-law, with a suitcase filled with champagne and Scotch whisky, caused the postponement of a celebration by members of the Illinois delegation at the Hotel Pennsylvania last night.

After a particularly busy day, a large part of which was spent in the midst of the demonstration for Governor Smith at Madison Square Garden, a number of Illinois delegates got together and arranged what they termed a "small jollification."

Mendel communicated with his brother-in-law, William H. Cavanaugh of 180 Claremont Avenue, Brooklyn, and arranged for the liquid inspiration for the party.

Perhaps all would have gone well, had it not been for the presence of Federal Agents Mattes and Olsen in the lobby of the Pennsylvania Hotel, where the Illinois delegation has its headquarters.

But, as Mendel and Cavanaugh started across the lobby, two men approached them and one demanded: "What have you got in that grip?"

"What business is it of yours?" retorted the alderman, continuing on his way to the elevator.

But the agents were not to be put off. They planted themselves directly in Mendel's path and, after flashing two shields, demanded that the contents of the grip be shown. Neither Mendel nor Cavanaugh made any move to comply, so Mattes opened the suitcase.

At the West Thirtieth Street Station five minutes later, Mattes told the Desk Lieutenant that he found fourteen quarts of champagne and six quarts of Scotch whisky in the bag. As Mendel and Cavanaugh both denied ownership, they were charged with unlawfully transporting liquor and with having liquor in their possession.

Mendel admitted at the station to reporters that the champagne had been brought to the hotel by his brother-in-law at his own request for use at an Illinois jollification. But he repeatedly denied that there had been any Scotch in the satchel while it was in their possession.

Later, friends returned with a bondsman and Mendel and Cavanaugh were released in Night Court in $500 bail each. They must appear before a United Staets Commissioner today.

Two other arrests were made at the Pennsylvania during the evening. Gaetano Rossano of 51 First Place, Brooklyn, a chauffeur, was arrested by Agents Owens and Lennan, who said they found a quart of Scotch whisky in his possession. Jeremiah McMahon of 100 Chestnut Street, Orange, was charged with having two quarts of whisky.

Big Raid Near Yankee Stadium.

Liquor valued at $100,000 was seized yesterday morning by the special service division in a warehouse at 820 Gerard Avenue, the Bronx, near the Yankee Stadium. Besides 2,000 cases of choice liquor in the warehouse, a liquor-laden truck at 155th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan, was seized. Seven men were arrested. It was the largest police raid since the Democratic Convention began.

The raid was made under the leadership of Sergeant John Shields. The prisoners were listed as follows: Charles Francis, 32, contractor, 820 Gerard Avenue; James Moore, 27, 548 Brook Avenue, the Bronx; William Quinn, 26, 346 East 138th Street; Frank Redy, 32, 362 Central Avenue, Yonkers; Thomas P. Brown, 30, Revere Avenue, Westchester; John Farrell, 23, 687 Bergen Avenue, the Bronx, and George Daly, 39, 43 East 148th Street. The last two were arrested on the truck, which was moving.

The police said they found the building packed with rye, Scotch, brandy and champagne. They said they also found spurious liquor labels and revenue stamps and apparatus for refilling bottles.

Accused of Bribery.

When Tony Morano, owner of a restaurant at 251 East 125th Street, was arraigned in Harlem Court yesterday after a prohibition raid on his establishment, he was charged with bribery, as well as with violating the Volstead act. A detective of the special service division told Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg that Morano, when arrested, slipped a $20 bill into the detective's pocket, saying:

"Here, take this and let's forget it."

Morano was held in $1,000 for examination on July 2 on the bribery charge and turned over to the Federal authorities on the liquor violation charge.

Prohibition Agents Reager and McKay of the staff of Chief Prohibition Agent E. C. Yellowley, who has transferred his headquarters from Washington to New York for the period of the convention, raided Cliker's warehouse, 233 East 125d Street, yesterday afternoon and seized 200 cases of Scotch and rye whiskies, and 200 gallons of alcohol, all valued at $25,000. The agents posed as thirsty convention delegates on Wednesday night, when they began negotiations for the liquor with a man they met at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Obtaining a search warrant, they went to the warehouse and arrested the owners, Samuel Schiapiro of 41 Ludlow Street, and David Feuerman of 737 Fox Street; also two guards, Albert Harris of 652 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn, and Rudolph Abolfia of 121 Orchard Street.

The raiders said they found in the basement a cutting and bottling plant, with a large assortment of corks and labels.

The rum-running schooner Tomoka, formerly the Arethusa of British registry, was auctioned off yesterday at the Battery by United States Marshal William C. Hecht for $7,200 to Frederick Anderson of Boston. The buyer's first act was to buy an American flag, which he raised on the mainmast. The schooner was seized last September near the three-mile limit.

LIQUOR RUNNERS GET YEAR.

New Haven Judge Sentences Two of the Wilkes-Barre's Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—Henry Rasmussen and Giovanni Carbone, who were engineer and deckhand of the rum-runner Wilkes-Barre, seized by the city police May 12 on the harbor front, today were fined $1,000 each and sentenced to a year in jail by Superior Court Judge Ells.

Counsel made a hard fight to keep the defendants out of prison and warm arguments with State's Attorney Alling were frequent. Once Mr. Alling informed counsel that he had "a lot of information" about the men, and on being pressed said that Carbone had been employed as a "still operator" by Dominic Perotti, who is now at liberty on bail on liquor charges in both the Federal and State courts.

The Wilkes-Barre is said to have landed several large cargoes of alcohol on the Connecticut shore.

Virginian Railway Financing.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Virginian Railway Company was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission today to pledge $4,500,000 of first mortgage 50-year gold bonds and $1,500,000 of Virginian & Western Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, which have been guaranteed as to principal and interest, with the National City Bank of New York as security for two short-term loans of $4,000,000.

OVERLOADED AUTOMOBILE CONSOLIDATION SALE

ENTIRE STOCK OF USED CARS
WARREN-NASH and PORTER-LAFAYETTE
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Two Days Only—Friday & Saturday

Doors Open Friday, June 27, at 8 A. M.

BUICKS CADILLACS
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C. B. Warren, President Warren-Nash says *"The organization selling the Lafayette car, which is manufactured by C. W. Nash, has been consolidated with the organization of the Warren-Nash Motor Corporation. Nash products—the Nash and Lafayette—will be sold at our Salesroom, Broadway and 58th Street. This consolidation has overloaded our Used Car Department. We must have room. So this stock must be reduced immediately. Our necessity is your opportunity. Prices are cut to the bone. Each car priced in plain figures."*

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SAMPLE BARGAINS
Picked at Random

Hudson '23 Coach	$845	Ford Touring	$135
Nash Sedan	945	Overland Sedan	395
Chevrolet '23 Sedan	495	National '22 Touring	545
Cadillac Touring	150	Pierce-Arrow Touring	1195
Nash '23 Touring	685	Nash Touring	445
Jordan Sedan	495	Buick Touring	395
Jewett Sedan	845	Hudson Touring	445
Durant '23 Sport Sedan	845	Oakland Touring	395
		Nash Coupe	795

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A Summer Favorite
in Black Scotch Calfskin
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
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